



CHURCH NOTICES.

UNIVERSALIST.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "Errors and Terrors of Blind Guides." In the evening he will speak on "Delusions Respecting Wealth."

ST. MARK'S.

Regular services will be held Sunday morning.

The Ladies' Aid will serve their regular 10 cent supper at the parish house Tuesday evening.

TRINITY METHODIST.

The pastor's Sunday morning subject will be "Compassion of Christ." In the evening he will preach on "Out of Egypt."

The regular meeting of the Epworth League will be held Sunday evening. The subject will be "Waiting Harvest." James Grew will lead.

The Ladies' Aid society will serve their regular 10 cent supper next Wednesday evening.

The regular meeting of the pastor's class will be held this evening. James Grew will lead.

BAPTIST.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "The Question of God's Care." In the evening he will speak upon "What Constitutes Success?"

The regular meeting of the Young Peoples' union will be held Sunday evening. The subject will be "A Pardoning God, Yet a God of Justice." Walter Kenyon will lead.

The Woman's union will meet at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the interest of missions.

Cottage meetings will be held upon Tuesday and Friday evenings. General prayer meeting at the church on Thursday evening.

RUNAWAY ON CRANDALL STREET.

There was a runaway on Crandall street about 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

A clerk for Peter Gratton, who owns the Troy laundry on Commercial street, went into a house and left his horse standing on the side of the road. A heavy gale of wind blew and frightened the animal and it began to run and kick. Before it had gone far it struck a post on the roadside and was stopped. It kept on kicking until it freed itself from the wagon and started to run up the street. It was stopped by Fred D. Field. The shafts on the wagon were broken into kindling wood and the horse was cut somewhat.

When the clerk came out of the house he began to look for the horse and was very much surprised on learning what had happened. He said the horse had never been known to run away before. Now that cold weather is coming on horsemen should take extra precaution and tie their horses.

ANNIVERSARY CONCERT AND BALL.

The Concordia Singing society of this town will observe their 15th anniversary Thanksgiving eve. At that time they will hold a concert and ball at Hermann hall on Spring street. They have invited the singing society from Palmer Falls, N. Y., and the men and women of the Concordia Singing society from Troy, N. Y. Both of these societies have accepted and will send about 30 members from their respective societies. The concert will consist of chorus and solo selections and Doll's orchestra, which will furnish the music for dancing, will also assist. A pleasant time is anticipated.

FRIDAY EVENING DANCES.

There was a large attendance at the reception and dance given by the N. E. O. P. in Odd Fellows hall to their members of Company M Friday evening. The ideal orchestra of Renfrew furnished music and Robert Pow was prompter. It was a very enjoyable occasion.

The Sons of Veterans also held a dance in Grand Army hall. It was another of a series. The attendance was large and all had a very good time. The music was furnished by Doll's orchestra and F. D. Field prompted. The last dance will be held Friday evening December 10.

DIED IN WORCESTER.

The remains of Miss Evelyn McPherson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McPherson of Worcester were brought here for burial this afternoon. She died in Worcester last Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson formerly lived in this town and were well known here. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the community and the loss of their daughter who was also well liked by her local acquaintances. The interment was in the Maple street cemetery.

BUSINESS SLACKENING.

Business at the Greylock shirt shop on Elm street is rather slack and next week the help will go on shorter time. The shop will run but five days a week and only eight hours a day. The help will work from 7:30 in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon. There will be no work Saturday. The company hopes to secure enough orders to enable them to resume full time before long.

The Sisters lodge of Hermann Sons of Harrograd will hold a social and dance in the association hall on George street this evening. Doll's orchestra will furnish music and Henry Smith will prompt. It is for members and invited friends only.

Dr. Pfeiffer of Boston, the natural healer of chronic diseases, was so much encouraged at his first visit to Adams that he has concluded to open an office at No. 12 Myrtle street, where he will be every Tuesday and Friday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultation free. Next Friday afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 7:30, he will lecture free at Knights of Columbus hall, Jones block, Park street, and give demonstrations in natural healing after each lecture.

The Ladies' Guild of the Zylontie chapel will serve a supper this evening. A good menu has been prepared for 10 cents and it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Major R. A. Whipple, F. L. Morse and M. E. Potter were in Pittsfield Friday afternoon.

About a dozen of the local Knights of Columbus will go to Palmer Sunday to assist in instituting a new council there.

The following list of letters is advertised at the local postoffice: Mrs. Mary K. Adams, Miss Massier Hopper, J. J. Mullahy, F. N. Briggs, Patrick Brandon (2), Mattie Mickey, Mrs. Emily Moore and Mrs. Sayno.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening. James Kevlin and Miss B. A. Murphy of Murray street will be married at St. Thomas church next Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

YOU CANNOT CURE PILES.

By Internal Remedies.

The only way to cure piles in every form is to use a remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure which is applied directly to the parts affected and its wonderful healing effects are felt on the first application because the medicinal properties are rapidly absorbed by the sensitive membranes of the rectum and the cure is speedily made, and almost before the patient is aware of it, every trace of piles has left him.

This is one reason why the Pyramid Pile Cure has been so successful. It is applied directly where it is needed and where it will do the most good. Not by the roundabout way of the stomach nor by the harsh, barbarous methods of various surgical operations and so called systems.

Its advantages over all other pile cures are these: It cures without pain, the cure is lasting, it contains no poison and is the quickest and cheapest cure yet found. It is made by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich., and sold by all druggists at one dollar per package.

Chinese Ethics.

A Chinese phrase, for which we shall hardly find an exact equivalent in the English language, will help us to separate truth from error—or at least the probable truth from the unlikely—when we read such dispatches as those recently published in regard to the slight assassination or suicide of the Chinese emperor. The phrase may be literally translated, "to save his face."

Any high official of the empire may apply it to himself in certain contingencies, and may think that he defends his personal credit and that of his office by committing suicide when threatened with removal. In the case of the emperor his sense of propriety and the rule of etiquette would leave him no choice. If his successor has been chosen, or it becomes quite certain that a successor is to be appointed immediately, he must "save his imperial face." It will not be necessary to murder him.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Our Commisster's Wives.

It is interesting to note that the American peace commissioners, now in Paris, are accompanied in every case by their wives. All the ladies are said to be delighted with the prospect before them and quite aware of the importance of the peace commissions. Mrs. Day, wife of the secretary of state, is a very striking brunette, but the most noticeable woman in the group is the wife of Senator Davis, who is young and famed for her good looks and crossed from Alaska to catch her husband's steamer. Mrs. Gray, the wife of the senator from Delaware, is an extremely dignified woman. Mrs. Whitlow, wife of the senator from Ohio, is a woman of fine presence and a pleasant time in Paris, but she is not going to buy a cent's worth of clothing there. "No shopping for me; I have got everything with me. I believe in my own country."—*London Chronicle.*

Not What He Meant.

The London Times says: "A good story of the things one would have expressed differently type is being whispered about Gloucester. Some crank has been writing to the local papers complaining that during the festival he is not admitted to the cathedral, that he is not given a place of worship. The crank turned up at the cathedral the other day and was told he could not be admitted without a ticket. 'Do you mean to tell me,' he excitedly argued, 'that I shall require a ticket to enter the kingdom of heaven?' 'Well, no,' explained the polite steward, 'but you won't hear Miss Albani in heaven.' And then, when the enormity of his remark dawned upon him, that steward rushed and fled."

Nothing succeeds like success. Curo Blood Tonic invariably proves successful. Try it at Riley's, Adams.

Americanism—Indigestion and Constipation, Curo Blood Tonic cures both, at Riley's, Adams.

"E. H. Chase & Co's pure barley me whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

Sterling Silver Novelties.

The best selection ever shown in town.

Prices Low.

Call and look over our stock before purchasing.

No trouble to show goods.

Select line of watches.

Everything in the jewelry line.

A. J. Hurd,

Jeweler, Stationer,

Newsdealer.

PARK STREET.

Adams, Mass.

Two Expert Watchmakers.

ELF WIFE.

There was a man had a white elf wife; he only kissed her thrice in his life.

He kissed her once on the morning day, And his heart through his lips passed right away.

And he loved her long, and he loved her sore, And she laughed him to scorn from door to door.

So he kissed her twice where the good church is, And his will passed from him with the kiss.

And he loved her blind, and he loved her away, And she led him a dance from day to day.

He kissed her thrice on the day of death, And his soul passed from him with the breath.

And it flew full far and flew full wide, Till the dome of white heaven's gate it spied.

And there it halted; 'e'en now, I wia, The waiting there, off to the kiss.

And so Crozier Herbertson in Black and White.

A PASSAGE AT ARMS.

The man from Africa did not think much of the professor. From his place at little Mrs. Arran's right hand he sometimes included the scientist in a casual glance, in which supreme self satisfaction was slightly tinged with contempt, but that was all.

With the professor it was otherwise. He looked at the stranger more than once with curious if rather absent eyes, and at last made a remark:

"I seem to know the face."

"Do you?" asked his friend Barrington, who overheard. "Where have you seen it before?"

Professor Herne could not remember. The man from Africa owned a loud and somewhat penetrating voice. He had been successful at Johannesburg and possessed a large and seasonable selection of stories.

Some of the tales of Hans the far from the professor for the professor that the pebble in his pocket was a relic of the olden times, but he could not help observing that the newcomer was monopolizing the attention, not only of the other visitors, but of the hostess herself.

Somehow the knowledge depressed him, and he bent a little lower over his plate.

"I almost wish," he said softly, "that I had not gone away."

The man from Africa, Barrington, "Why? You were not disappointed, were you?"

"Oh, no," was the reply. "As a geological expedition ours was entirely successful. I was thinking of something else—a private matter."

"By the way," said Barrington a moment later, "our new friend has some good stories, but he does not tell all. If some reports be true, he is not exactly the hero our hostess seems to believe him."

"Indeed," was the low remark.

"No," Herne said, "the police have heard something of him. He is home on leave, and I met him in town last week. According to his account, our friend here got into trouble more than once through his queer method of managing certain obstinate blacks. He did not stop short of—"

Only the professor heard the final words, and when he heard them his eyes seemed to widen peculiarly, and he gave another glance toward the head of the table.

"A," he said, "is the by, what is his name? I have forgotten."

"Rugman," replied the doctor. "He has intended to settle down at Hex-minster. We shall be little the better for him."

"Very little," was the professor's unusually decisive answer, and when it was spoken he fell into a train of thought from which his companion's remarks could not easily rouse him.

The man from Africa had arrived at the old cathedral city on a visit to a friend, and had created something of a ripple up on those quiet waters. He had gained an entrance into that select circle which made Mrs. Arran's table its favored place of meeting and had even won his way to the seat of honor. Alas for the professor!

He had been sweet, and the allegance of the gentle, sweet faced little woman at the head of the table had been given to another.

So he sat, pondered, sitting almost in silence until the gentlemen moved to the drawing room. There he found a nook where he was farthest from the sound of the strong and overwhelming voice of his supplanter and sat down.

Presently he was aroused by a touch upon the sleeve. A rather delicate looking boy of 12 had approached him unnoticed.

"Why, Jack," said the professor, "I did not see you! How are you?"

"I'm glad you are back, sir," he said heartily.

"Indeed! Thank you," was the professor's reply.

"Did you get any fossils, sir? You know you promised me some."

The geologist smiled. "Perhaps," he said. "You shall come to my rooms tomorrow and see."

"You're awfully kind," said Jack gratefully. "Not like that man over there. He's quite a lot, I think."

"What do you mean?" the professor warningly.

"That Mr. Rugman. He's from Africa, and he's never even shot a rhinoceros. He can only talk about Boers and banks and stocks and shares, and he'll hardly talk to me at all."

The listener smiled. Jack continued, still in a slightly indignant tone:

"You know, sir, you advised mamma not to send me away to school till I am 14. Well, Mr. Rugman has been talking so much to her about it that I believe she has almost changed her mind."

The professor took off his eyeglasses and rubbed them with his handkerchief, an infallible sign that he was troubled.

"I wish you'd speak to her again, sir. She will do anything you say."

Artful Jack! The professor flushed and promised that he would think about it. It was a blow to him that Mrs. Arran had been so easily shaken in her resolves, and a long dormant battle spirit was beginning to move within.

"He's been talking about schools," pursued Master Jack. "He says that I ought to go to his old school, Castlebridge."

"Zth! Where?" exclaimed the professor. And his stars were so sudden that Jack almost tumbled from his perch.

"Castlebridge," replied the boy. "He says he was captain there once, and no end of other things. Oh, there's Dr. Barrington calling me! I'll be back directly, sir."

The professor sat back in his chair. He rubbed his eyeglasses once more, and then, glancing across the room, took a long, stern look at the face of the man from Africa.

It was a gaze of sudden remembrance. "She does not know," he murmured. "The only knew! Yet all is fair in war and in—"

Mrs. Arran and the man from Africa were still speaking of Master Jack. The widow was drawing certain faint objections.

"He is so very delicate," she said. "School would be just the thing, then, was the confident assurance. 'Athletic exercises, regular life, plain, good food—just the thing.'"

"But boys are so very rough, are they not?" was the next suggestion.

"Some," admitted Mr. Rugman. "Such stories are greatly exaggerated. Elder boys in our grade hold their own responsibility. When I was captain of the club at Castlebridge, I was very careful."

"Ah," sighed Mrs. Arran. "I should be so safe if Jack could only find a friend

such as you must have been to the little ones at your school!"

Mr. Rugman smiled contentedly. "H'm," he said, with modesty. "There are many boys quite as kind to the youngsters as I was."

He paused, for a sudden hush had fallen upon a large group sitting near them. And at that moment another voice began clearly, decisively:

"When I was junior master at a public school."

His words had been spoken to be heard by all. Mrs. Arran looked up to listen, and Mr. Rugman turned to see who had interrupted him.

It was the professor.

"When I was junior master at a public school," he repeated, "an incident occurred which seems to bear upon this question. It was a decidedly unpleasant case."

Everybody was listening now, for the professor had been known to tell a story well.

"There was a boy in the school whom we may call Smith," resumed the professor, apparently unconscious of the general interest. "He was in the sixth form, tall, strong and athletic, a leader in all sports and over 18 years of age. There was another boy whom I will call Brown. He was a little fellow of 12, quick and clever, but delicate and shy. He was remarkably good at recitation."

During the last few words the story teller had glanced casually at Master Jack, who was now standing beside his mother's chair.

"This Smith," continued the professor, "was a very eccentric fellow and remarkably fond of amusement. His amusement consisted in tormenting his young school-fellow, Brown, and some of his methods were as unique as effective. He did not stop short of—"

The professor paused to give another glance around; then he concluded the sentence—"red-hot iron."

Some one gave a little exclamation.

"Smith," the story went on, "would heat a poker in the classroom fire. Then he would follow Brown around the playground, penning him up at last in the corner between two walls. There, holding the poker well advanced, he would compel the boy to recite, with suitable gestures, long passages from Shakespeare. If he proved obstinate, the poker was moved forward, and he always gave in. As I have said, he was a shy and delicate boy of 12."

The professor paused again.

"It went on for a long time," he then said soberly. "Little Brown never said a word at home, though he spent all his holidays at his leisure time, in getting his Shakespeare by heart. His condition of mind may be easily imagined. There was no humor in it for him. One day it came to an end. It appears that he had recited all that he knew and was still ordered to go on. It may be that he pressed forward, but he was that the poker was advanced a little too far. It is probable that he was desperate; it is probable that the brute who tortured him was reckless. There was a shout, a sudden scream. The iron, fresh from the fire had touched his cheek!"

"A nasty incident," said one after a long pause. "Of course the brute was expelled!"

"He left at the end of the term," replied the professor.

"You called him Smith," cried Barrington. "Have you forgotten his name—the unspeakable bully?"

"No," said the professor slowly, "I have not forgotten his name."

He looked up once more. His eyes passed around the circle, resting for a moment upon Mrs. Arran's face, clouded and angry still, and then moving to another face behind her chair.

So he sat, a critical moment, the last of the passage at arms. The bold eyes of the man from Africa did not fall at first, though the florid face had paled and the strong hands gripped the chair rail convulsively. But the professor's look was cold, unflinching, threatening.

The man from Africa bent to whisper a word in the widow's ear. She was surprised, but had no opportunity to say so. There was a movement of the door curtain, a flash of the eye upon the horn by the window, Mr. Rugman had deserted the company without even saying "good night."

"I have not forgotten the name," repeated the professor calmly. "But it would serve no purpose to mention it now."

And he surveyed the circle with that benign smile which his friends knew so well.

Some time later our geologist, drawing on his gloves in the hall, was joined by a small boy, jubilant and eager.

"Oh," he cried, "I'm glad you told that story, sir! Mamma heard every word of it."

"Jack," said Professor. Herne, "you ought to be asleep."

"I'm going," replied Jack. "But have you any more tales like that? Because if Mr. Rugman comes and talks again tomorrow—"

The professor smiled and gently pinched the boy's ear. "Don't worry," he said. "It is not likely that he will come tomorrow."

Mrs. Arran, descending the stairs behind, saw the action and the smile. Perhaps she heard the words, too, or it may be that she had already guessed the truth. It is not suspicious that she had never really wavered in her loyalty to the professor, but had wisely used the visit of Mr. Rugman as a means of bringing her too forgetful scientist more certainly to her side.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Feuilles of Running Water.

Running water oscillates and whirls in its current because it impinges against its banks and is perpetually diverted from its forward motion, and because the center of a river flows faster than its sides. The sides of a river flow more tardily than its center because they pass against its banks and are delayed in their current by this friction.

Wanted a Watch.

A prison visitor recently asked one of the prisoners how he came to be there.

"Want," was the answer.

"How was that, pray?"

"Well, I wanted another man's watch. He wasn't willing I should have it, and the judge wants me to stay here five years."—*Exchange.*

DEWEY BOUQUETS.

Admiral Dewey has also a great talent for keeping quiet when there is nothing in particular for him to say.—*Washington Star.*

No matter what is happening at Manila it is certain to add to the name and fame of George Dewey, the man who knows just what to do and just how to do it.—*New York World.*

Dewey coming home in December! What a triumphal journey he'll have across the continent, and what a reception old Vermont has in reserve for her favorite son!—*London Globe.*

"Make Dewey a full admiral," says a Texas paper. If our esteemed neighbor will make a few inquiries among those who know him well, it will learn that the admiral is a church member and temperance man and never gets full.—*Denver Post.*

SPANISH OMELET.

When the Spaniards in Paris can't get anything else they want, they ask for a little omelet.—*Philadelphia Times.*

INDIGESTION is the national ill. Nine-tenths of the people suffer from some form of Indigestion. It would require volumes to tell why. It is sufficient to know that there is now on the market in convenient form an old and tried prescription for the trouble, and it is guaranteed to relieve immediately and cure permanently.

INDIGESTION
SIEM
CONSTIPATION

Bellevue Hospital remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. Pleasant to take; no purging; safe and sure. Put up in tablet form, packed in glass. Sold by all Druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c. Mailed on receipt of price by Semit Chem. Co., Brockton, Mass.

HORN BORING INSECTS.

Caterpillars That Perforate Antlers in Africa and India.

A curious fact which for many years has proved a bone of contention among scientific men has just been decided. Sportsmen and naturalists when hunting in India and Africa have from time to time had brought under their notice the horns of various species of deer and buffalo which have been more or less perforated by insects. On careful examination it was found that the little creatures which burrowed and made their home in the hard fiber of the horn were the caterpillars or larvae of a moth, belonging to the same family as the common and all too familiar clothes moth.

From their diminutive size the moths belonging to this family have received the name of tinidæ, and it has been observed that they are all more or less given to making their homes in strange places during the larval stage of their existence.

The little larvae of our old enemy the clothes moth, for instance, make for themselves protective cylinders out of the cloth they so greedily devour.

Sometimes these tubes present a very curious appearance owing to their having been enlarged as the insect has grown and different colored materials used for the new portions of the old case. The larvae of another branch of this family deck themselves out with floral garments, the color of the flower of the common marjoram being a very popular dress, while others are of a mining disposition and love to excavate elaborate tunnels in the leaves of the houseyucca.

Strange as these habits appear, it is yet more wonderful that a species of these soft bodied insects should be capable of boring into so hard a substance as the antlers of a deer. During the 45 or 50 years that these horn devouring larvae have been under observation the various stages of their existence have been carefully noted. From the laying of the egg upon the horn by the mother moth to the final appearance of her offspring as perfect male and female insects.

The larvae on emerging from the egg bore down into the horn, and when they have eaten their fill and are ready for their chrysalis sleep they tunnel up to the surface, so that they may have a convenient exit by which to make their escape when the pupal sleep is over and they have become perfect insects.

But, although so much of their life history was known, there still remained one problem unsolved. This knotty question was that no one knew for certain whether these larvae attacked the horns and antlers of the buffalo and deer while the animals were alive or only after death. After many years of speculation and conflicting opinions it has at last been conclusively proved that these insects do infest the horns of living quadrupeds, and the horns have just come to hand that both the larvae and chrysalis have been taken from the horns within an hour of the death of the animal to which they belonged.—*London Mail.*

Indiana's "What Is It?"

Princeton, Ind., has a little animal unlike any other animal known. It belongs to T. C. Braselton and was captured in the northern portion of Mexico, 600 miles from the American line. He is called Pedro, and this is as near classifying him as any one has been able to come.

In consequence of the presence of this little fellow, Braselton has become a Mecca for hundreds of persons inspired with curiosity to see Pedro. In size he approaches the minimum growth of the mountain lynx.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 13 cents a week, 40 cents a month, \$4 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; 31 a year in advance.

By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOV. 12, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

THE NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The new bankruptcy law is not to be regarded as a permanent statute, but as a measure to afford temporary relief from conditions brought about to a large extent by the panic of 1893. Such seems to be the conclusion of William H. Hotchkiss in a survey of "Bankruptcy Laws, Past and Present," which occupies a place in the current issue of the North American Review. "The crying need for its passage was that the unfortunate who have been in bondage to debts and judgments born of the late period of depression might be free again; and the country will quickly feel the effects of the restored energy of the tens of thousands who have gone down in recent wrecks. So far the law is expressive not only of our humanity, but of our commercial common sense. The honest bankrupt is needed back in the ranks of business." What of the debtor who is not honest? On this point Mr. Hotchkiss says:

Our law of 1895 is philanthropic to a degree, but as a discourager of commercial dishonesty, it is like a peace officer without a warrant, or a policeman with unloaded revolver. The majority and threat of the law are keen-eyed and a good runner, the fraudulent bankrupt will usually escape. Some of these days the wisdom of congress may devise a bankruptcy law which will not only assist the honest debtor but also circumvent the dishonest debtor, by preventing unfair preferences and other swindling devices. In the meantime, it is universally conceded that the present law has two conspicuous merits: First, that it affords a means of release from old scores which could never be paid; and, second, that it has such a keen eye toward preventing the heavy fees and other charges which were a scandal under the law repealed twenty years ago, that it will at least not permit the eating up of bankrupt estates by lawyers and other officials, to the detriment of bankrupts and creditors alike.

THE MEAT TRUST.

The meat trust in North Adams is broken and the public will benefit by the resumption of normal prices on meats. Without fear or favor The Transcript has in the interests of the people opposed what it believed to be abnormal and exorbitant meat prices in the city and the intelligent and persistent publicity given to the operations of the local combination by this paper has aroused a public sentiment which will make a further increase upon the already high prices of meats unprofitable.

Comparisons of the normal prices of meats in North Adams for a series of months with prices prevailing over a wide-spreading territory show one thing at least conclusively. It shows that if the meat dealers do not have a fair margin for handling the goods at these prices, they are being systematically and unjustly oppressed and robbed by the powerful combination of meat dressers, Armour, Swift, Hammond, et al.

The people are willing and anxious that every merchant should have a livable profit, but they have a right to resent operations that tend to put the prices upon commodities necessary to life at an unjustly high point.

TESLA'S LATEST WONDER.

Nikola Tesla's latest invention consists of a combination of his devices for producing and projecting into the air currents of electricity of enormous voltage which will reach out for many miles, and a means for using electric waves thus projected for controlling the driving, steering and other machinery of a moving body. He contends that his discoveries thus applied will make war so terrible and expensive as to make it prohibitory. This is more potent for peace than the Czar's proposition to disarm Europe. But Tesla's greatest inventions somehow end with the reporter's statement of them.

The single-barreled voting machine was used in many Texas precincts, producing instant returns.

The Second Massachusetts has resumed its place in the state militia. The boys remain loyal and true.

While England's premier is of the opinion that America's appearance among factors Asiatic may not conduce to the interests of peace, it will redound to the advantage of something more important—the British empire.

Now that Secretary John D. Long has interested himself in the matter of securing for the members of Company M and the other companies in the Second Massachusetts the pay due them from the government, things ought to move along rapidly. That is Mr. Long's way.

It is a shame and disgrace that the powerful and wealthy republic of the United States, with its treasury bursting with gold, has not yet paid its volunteer soldiers of the Second Massachusetts its dues for services. Nearly three months have elapsed and yet rich Uncle Sam has not unravelled the red tape enveloping the paymaster's department.

Seen and Heard.

It's hard to be poor. That is, it's not hard to become poor, nor to stay poor after one is so already, but the being poor is hard. Anyone who doesn't believe it should read up on the subject, or try it himself. A month's trial is enough, and the experiment should not be continued longer than is necessary. And what is true of an individual is equally true, perhaps more so, of a community. The need for economy is calling, whether the economy be to be practiced by one man all by himself, or by a large company of men together. That is what is troubling North Adams at the present time. With a large municipal debt, the city is not in a position to do more than scrutinize most closely every item of expense, and practice the strictest economy wherever possible. This in the face of the many things that the city needs, is a very sad condition, but it is one that is to be met with a due regard for the city's best and permanent interests, and one that is being considered by every tax-payer.

If it is illegal for a dentist to stop an aching tooth on Sunday, as far as payment for the same is concerned, there is no doubt that it will soon be illegal for a man to have an aching tooth on Sunday, as far as getting the same relieved is concerned. The refusal on a shaky technicality to pay for such services as the dentist renders is certainly a very mean thing, and any who is guilty of it will find next time that the dentist has the best of the argument after all. For the dentist has the curative, and the other man has the toothache.

There is no doubt that the municipal atmosphere has cleared greatly since the state election. There is less division of opinion, and the average voter does not feel so bewildered as he looks ahead to the possibilities of the future. This is encouraging, for if local issues slowly shape themselves on the basis of deliberate judgment on the part of the voters, it is sure to be much better for the city than any hastily made, hastily overturned sentiment, and sincere debate on this matter, but it should by no means be one of the dividing issues of party or of electorate.

Some one has asked us for a guess as to how many matches are daily "scratched" on public walls. It is a hard one, and one to be answered only after considerable observation and intricate calculation. But the number must be astonishingly large, as witness every smooth fence post and wall that stands on a principal street. There is a recently painted brick wall on Main street that already shows the marks of many scores of matches, where the number for one small area can easily be counted, and which gives a possible source of estimate for other places. When one notices how every stone window sill and side post of every public doorway, and every brick wall is defaced with the marks of lighter matches, one begins to realize that the match scratching habit may be almost as much of a menace to the beauty of public places as the posting of advertisements on country fences and picturesque rocks.

The government report for 1897 says that the improvement in horses in Arizona has been far more rapid and permanent in the past few years than known to the casual observer.

The pacing mare, Dandel, 2:14 1/4, sired by Whipper, 2:08 3/4, by Alameda, has been retired for the season. This year she won 10 out of 12 starts, and the last seven races did not make

Feared Cancer

Scrofula Sore Discharged for Years and Would Not Heal

Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Prompt and Permanent Cure.
"My mother had a sore on her back just below her neck, which would not heal but kept running for three or four years. I feared it might result in cancer. She was induced to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time the sore healed and it never returned. My own use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was first for catarrh. I had this trouble very badly for years, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for different purposes since then with good results." R. K. CALDWELL, Box 70, West Northfield, Mass.
If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other brand.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

MANY ENGLISHMEN HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO BECOME CITIZENS.

First Papers Obtained This Fall by an Unexpected Number of Britons. Significance of This Fact—Anglo-American Alliance Talk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—[Special.]—More Englishmen have taken out "first papers," intending to become citizens of the United States, here in New York this year than the aggregate taking such action for the past half dozen years or so.

At least so says a British American New Yorker who has been a citizen for 10 or 15 years.

"As you may be aware," said this man today, "the great majority of the Englishmen in America, especially those who are well to do, have hitherto refused from asserting allegiance to the land of their adoption. I became a citizen as soon as I came here as I possibly could, but there were reasons for my action not applying in most cases."

Why They Have Remained Aliens.

"Possibly you may not accept my statements as sincere, but it is true nevertheless, that it has not been because of dislike for the country or the people that thinking Englishmen have mostly remained aliens in America until now. On the contrary, it has been mainly because they have been aware that the people of the United States have not felt well disposed toward England. There has always been a proportion of broad minded, sensible Americans who have seen that Englishmen were the natural friends of the republic. There has been another smaller section who for reasons of business would have been glad to see cordial relations between the two countries. A third and still smaller section has favored such relations for social reasons, but all lately the mass of Americans have felt decidedly hostile toward their British overseas."

"I failed to comprehend this until I had been a citizen for some time. Perhaps this was because I fell in with a lot of men who saw things as most of us see them now, though I should have become a citizen in any event, I think. At any rate, my eyes were long blinded to the true condition of affairs, and I shall never forget how puzzled and pained I was when I saw the truth."

"I will not attempt to say positively when that was, but I think it was in 1890, while the celebration of the adoption of the federal constitution was in progress. Anyway there was a big parade up Broadway and most of the business houses on that thoroughfare were elaborately decorated."

"At Eighth street the whole front of a certain dry goods store was one mass of bunting. I remember her standing across the street looking at the flags and thinking that every civilized nation, England among the others, was represented. I was proud to see the British colors there. I was proud both of the tight little island where I was born and the mighty republic to which I had strayed. But the presence of the colors of my native land led to an incident which spoiled all the pleasure of the occasion for me."

British Colors Burned.

"The parade had not nearly all passed the place when the commanding officer of a certain organization noticed the bit of British bunting. Maybe he had been informed beforehand, but whether he had or not he and his men balked completely at that flag, declaring that they would never honor England by marching past with it waving in the wind. They went straight on, and it was out of the question to argue with them. They stopped stock still and remained in their places, blocking everything until the flag was taken down, and even that was not enough to satisfy them. They insisted on having the colors burned, and burned they were right in the street."

"The whole incident was the more disheartening to me because the people seemed so hearty in approving the whole business and cheered the burning of the bunting with all the sincerity in the world. 'I went away without seeing the finish of the parade, and from that time until the row with Spain which helped to develop the present increase of friendly feeling between Uncle Sam and Johnny Bull, I despaired of any change in sentiment among the American people. If any one had told me a year ago that an American theatrical company would ever cheer the British flag, I should have pronounced the prediction a bit of sheer lunacy. Yet that very thing has taken place over and over again since the battle of Manila, and it now seems to me that the present good feeling is sure to increase rather than diminish with the lapse of years."

Englishmen in American Politics.

"Of course the movement toward naturalization on the part of Englishmen living in America could have no effect on the election this year, but by and by, when sufficient time has elapsed to allow the taking out of final papers, the vote of the British will be big enough to count in close contests. I do think, though, that it will ever be a solid block of German vote or the Irish vote, or the vote of some other nationality solid. My English acquaintances are of all shades of belief with regard to the two great parties, and they are never likely to become unanimous upon any subject save one—they are all unanimously convinced that all English speaking people should work together for the common good."

"As to a formal alliance—that is another matter. Some favor such a thing and some do not. I am one of the latter. In my judgment it would not only be exceedingly difficult to put the necessary treaties into shape, but the attempt to formulate them might lead to bickerings that would undo all that has been done in the way of reconciling the antagonistic elements. None the less I believe that an offensive and defensive arrangement will surely be a fact of the future."

"But it will come gradually, bit by bit. As events foster the drawing together of the two nations and as their interests are more and more seen to be interdependent there will grow up a body of precedent, memoranda and unwritten traditions that will take the place of a signed and sealed treaty and be far easier to work under because elastic and subject to change in circumstances. I have said that this state of affairs will come gradually, but I don't mean that it will come slowly, as things of such moment go. On the contrary, I believe it will come with unexpected rapidity. I believe with Benjamin Kidd that the impending battle royal between occidental civilization and oriental barbarism is much nearer than most folks imagine. When it comes, England and the United States must stand together."

For the News in Maine.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The 15th of the present month will be the last date upon which the folks at home may see Christmas presents to the soldiers in Manila through government agency. The quartermaster's department has chartered a steamer which will leave San Francisco on that date, and this will be the last steamer to reach Manila before Christmas. Persons wishing to forward goods to friends in the army at Manila must cause the same to be delivered, free of charge, to the depot quartermaster at San Francisco properly directed.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Not Applicable in Considering Disposition of the Philippines.

Advice to America From a Spanish Standpoint.

Appeal to Deal Leniently With a Nation Morally Wounded Financially.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The strongest individual in Spain's financial and commercial world, Marquis De Comillas, is now in this city. He has thus far declined to be interviewed lest his utterances be considered as in some degree those of the Spanish government. When asked yesterday to make an exception to his usual silence, he consented on the understanding that he spoke only as a private citizen, confessing that he desired to secure from the American people protection for the private interests he represented, so far as the unavoidable results of war will allow of their protection. Marquis De Comillas said:

"It is, perhaps, presumption on my part to assume that the American people will attach any importance to what I say. Yet there are circumstances, even connected with this war, that lead me to hope I shall have a respectful hearing. Spaniards are not unmindful of the noble and generous treatment Spanish prisoners of war have received at the hands of a victorious army and navy at the moment of our defeat, and of subsequent generous care and treatment not less accorded to the accursed Lieutenant Hobson by Admiral Cervera."

"They have been touched by the courtesy and kindness with which Spanish officers have been received in America, and they almost dare to hope for the same just and generous treatment of Spanish financial, commercial and industrial interests. Whatever antagonism may have been engendered in the minds of the American people toward the Spaniards as political enemies, I cannot believe any substantial portion of the American people will wish to see unnecessary hardship inflicted upon the vast number of Spaniards whose property and incomes may be destroyed as the result of this war."

"It is not a question of the rich only, but of the small merchants and manufacturers, their employees and laborers. In the hope of securing some better understanding of these interests on the part of the American people—and thus some better protection of those interests—I feel bold enough to speak as to my views and wishes regarding them as affected by a treaty of peace."

"It may prove difficult for me to get wholly clear of political and governmental considerations, because in Spain commerce and industry are closely allied with the government. This condition, doubtless, will be corrected in America, but as long as it endures, it is not possible to create the system and could prosper only by conforming to conditions existing in my country."

"The Philippine question presents very different features from that of the West Indies. In the Philippines Americans have no interests of considerable importance. The Monroe doctrine does not apply there. In sending Admiral Dewey's squadron to the Malayans seas the Americans could have had no reasonable aim except to divert the attention of the Madrid government and of the measure naval reserve forces of Spain, a piece of strategy which was highly efficacious in breaking down the moral and material forces of Spain."

"But now that the desired effect has been obtained, I cannot comprehend what reason the Americans have to retain that land in their power. Spain is suffering severely from her defeat, after the prolonged and disastrous insurrection in Cuba, and she is mortally hurt in her commerce and industry. The Americans are absolute strangers to the Philippines and their population. They are unprovided with the immediate organization necessary to rule that extensive and remote territory and to exercise authority there. The Philippines have a certain degree of culture and some rudimentary ideas as to public administration, but as a whole the country is not yet capable of self-government."

"Thecession of sovereignty over the Philippines to the United States would be disastrous to all those having business interests there, as well for the natives as for the Spaniards, and for Europeans of every nationality. Spain cannot transfer her Philippine sovereignty to the United States by a mere clause in a peace treaty. The United States would be confronted with a war for the subjugation of 8,000,000 Malaysians. This would mean the destruction of all property in the Philippines. Trade and commerce would be paralyzed there. The merchants and manufacturers of Spain would lose the markets they now enjoy, their factories would suspend and their employees idle. The markets for their products would have vanished."

"But the United States would not gain these markets. At least they would gain them only by fire and sword. The case of the Philippines is entirely different from the cases of Cuba and Porto Rico. The only obstacle which the United States had to overcome in order to set up their sovereignty and to render it effective in the Antilles was the power of Spain. In the colonies of Oceania there exists a population of about 8,000,000 who have lived for centuries identified with Spain, and an immense majority of whom would not accept the decision of the mother country should she transfer her sovereignty, without their consent, to a foreign nation."

"The whole population of Mindanao and the archipelago of the Visayas, and the great body of the inhabitants of the island of Luzon, sympathize with Spain and have defended her cause with arms in past insurrections as well as in the present one, with the same enthusiasm as the Spaniards of the peninsula could show. All these elements are the ties which attach them to Spain were broken—would rise, without doubt, as a single man in favor of independence."

"As to the attitude of the Tagalos, already risen in arms against Spain, there can be no doubt. Habits of fighting already acquired, ambitions awakened by the assurances of the United States have trained the masses to cry for independence, and the hopes which the United States government itself has raised in them, would all tend to make the Tagalos the bitterest enemies of the United States. To make this clear, I need only point to the relationship between their armed forces and those of the United States as shown in a bloody conflict that took place between them at Cavite."

"The result of all this would be a war of subjugation in our islands of Oceania; a war which would be very costly in money as well as money for the United States; a war of desolation and ruin for the

DR. PFEIFFER,

THE NATURAL HEALER.

can be consulted free as follows:

North Adams, No 66 Main Street.

Monday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Wednesday's all day up to 6 p. m.

Thursday's all day up to 6 p. m.

Saturday's all day up to 6 p. m.

Adams, No. 13 Myrtle Street.

Tuesday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Friday's all day up to 8 p. m.

Pittsfield, England Bros.,

Block, No. 14.

every Wednesday evening, 7 to 9

every Sunday morning 9 to 12

Dr. Pfeiffer only treats such cases as have been turned away from the hospital and ordinary physician. He is also a specialist in alcohol, morphine and tobacco cases. Cancers, tumors, moles, birthmarks, and freckles removed free of pain without the knife. By all means avail yourself of this opportunity to secure the service of a man who is successful when others fail.

their inhabitants, in even greater proportions than that in Cuba has been a war which would give to one or several powers humanitarian arguments that would justify their intervention for reasons similar to those that caused American intervention in Cuba.

"We who have such large personal and business interests in the Philippines view with dismay the possibility of this terrible event. How can it be that the American people, with all the intelligence to bear upon humanitarian questions, should not hesitate in face of the certain prospect of plunging into such a series of inevitable disasters. There would result not only the damage to property and loss of life inseparable from all war, but these evils would be aggravated by the diversity of races and the enmity existing between them, rendering very difficult the establishment of any authority that could keep the disasters of war within normal limits."

"All I have said would apply equally whether the United States annexed the Philippines or established a protectorate. The latter course would either be absolutely insufficient to maintain order or would have to assume such a character as would be regarded and opposed by the natives as virtual annexation."

Four Men Killed.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 12.—An explosion in the grocery store of C. A. Stearns in this place at 5:30 yesterday morning wrecked the building, caused the deaths of four men and severe injury to 10 others, one of whom is feared will die. The dead are: Al. R. Sylvester, leaves a widow and six children; G. T. Tolman, leaves a widow and two children; Edgar Adams, leaves a widow and child. The explosion was caused by a fire which started in the basement of the building from an unknown cause. The structure was of wood, two and a half stories high, was owned by Bates Bros. and rented by C. A. Stearns, grocer, and Mrs. E. W. Stockbridge, milliner, while the upper floors were used by the Phoenix Musician lodge. The damage is estimated at \$500; partially covered by insurance. The fire was discovered by J. H. Flavel, who was on his way to work. An alarm was given, and there being no fire department in the town, the inhabitants hurried out in an attempt to save the building. The volunteer fire fighters had been at work about half an hour when a terrific explosion occurred. The roof was lifted from the building and carried in an easterly direction, where it fell among the men who were fighting the fire. Three of the men were dead when taken from the ruins, and Mr. R. Sylvester died before he could be carried to his home.

Mother and Child Perished.
New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 12.—By a fire in the 3-story frame building at 9 Beale street, about 11 o'clock last night, two people perished in the flames and four others were badly burned, two of them so seriously that they will probably die. The building is owned by Adolphe Gondreau, and consisted of a carriage house in the first story with two tenements above, one of them occupied by Gondreau's family. Gondreau was away at the time, and his wife and daughter were badly burned in making their escape from the building. The third floor was occupied by Eugene Olier, his housekeeper, Della Dechaux, and Mrs. Bradley and Georgianna Goker, boarders, and the latter's baby daughter. The baby and the woman and the baby were burned to death, while Olier and Mrs. Goker were seriously burned, and Mrs. Bradley was overcome by the smoke. The doctors say that Father and the Goker woman will die. All the parties were asleep when the fire broke out in a barn adjoining and rapidly communicated to the house. The barn was destroyed and the house gutted.

Li Hang Cui, and the emissary dowager probably concluded that they would get along more amply by not introducing any matrimonial complications into the situation.—Washington Star.

Turkey took its turn at trying to push back the ocean, and now China is splashing around with its poor old brooms in the same endeavor to stop the rise of civilization's tide.—Bucklyn Eagle.

The annual meeting of the Hoonos Valley Agricultural Society will be held in St. Jean Baptiste hall, on Bank street, in North Adams, Mass., on November 15, 1898, (it being the third Tuesday in November) at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, to wit:

Art. 1.—To choose all officers for the ensuing year.
Art. 2.—To do and transact any business that may legally come before said meeting.

North Adams, Mass., Nov. 1, 1898.

GEORGE E. MILLER, Secretary.

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

The

Busiest

Jeweler

In

North

Adams

HICLEY

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, NOV. 12, 1898.

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer, variable winds.

Specials for Today.

11-4 BLANKETS red or blue

borders, \$1.25 quality

\$1.00 each

17x37 BATH TOWEL, bleached

and heavy, 12 1-2c quality

9c each

FANCY LADIES' HOSE silk

striped 50c quality 20c pair

FANCY DRESS GOODS in

blue, green, browns, 50c quality

37 1-2c yard

Flannellette Night Gowns,

full skirt, plain or lace, trimmed

\$1 quality 69c each

MEN'S HOSE in grey, brown,

and tan mixtures, 15c quality

10c a pair

Telephone—North Adams, 107-2,

BOSTON STORE,

Blackinton Block.

A Little Chat With You

About Overcoats

Whatever a man's Overcoat wants may be, he can have those wants supplied promptly and properly in our stock.

There never was a time when so little money would buy such Overcoat goodness as right here now. The facts are so easily cut out, so dressily made, that they'd give any man.

We have them in light, medium and heavy weights in length, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, and those that come between, made from smooth or rough goods.

M. GATSLICK

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

66 MAIN STREET.

Sole Agent for the celebrated Wilcox Hat.

Do You Want a Nice Home

At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.

Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal

and there are others.

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

ONE WEEK

Commencing Monday, Nov. 7.

Daily Matinees commencing Tuesday

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.
HARLEM DIVISION.
Leaves North Adams via B. & A. R. R.
for New York city 4:30 a. m.; arrive New
York city 11:30 a. m.; leave New York
city 1:30 p. m.; arrive North Adams
4:30 p. m.; leave North Adams 6:30 p. m.;
arrive New York city 8:30 p. m. Sunday train
leaves North Adams 8:30 p. m.; arrive
New York city 11:30 p. m.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke, 6:30
a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.;
Sundays 6:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.;
4:30 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 11:30 p. m.
For South Adams, 6:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.;
1:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.;
11:30 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls and Windsor,
6:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.;
Sundays 6:30 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.;
4:30 p. m.; 6:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 11:30 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction
and Brattleboro, 10:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.;
For Newburyport and Boston, 10:30 a. m.

Fitchburg Railroad.
Corrected Nov. 11, 1898.
Trains leave North Adams going east—1:30
p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 5:30 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.;
Sundays 1:30 p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 5:30 p. m.;
7:30 p. m.

Going west—4:30 a. m.; 6:30 a. m.; 8:30 a. m.;
10:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 2:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.;
6:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.;
Sundays 4:30 a. m.; 6:30 a. m.; 8:30 a. m.;
10:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.; 2:30 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.;
6:30 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.

A Run daily except Monday.
B Run daily Sunday included.
C Sundays only.

Stages.
NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1:30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE
PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT
OFFICE AT PRICES PAID ELSE-
WHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive
their Transcript regularly will
confer a favor on the publisher if
they will promptly report the matter so
that any mistake may be corrected.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The King's Daughters of the Baptist
church held a 15 cent supper next
Wednesday evening.

—The rainfall of the year so far has
been about 52 inches, considerably more
than last year's total.

—William Haswell is at his home in
this city, having returned from Readsb-
oro on account of illness.

—The late Byron Weston of Dalton
was insured in the Berkshire Mutual
Life Insurance company for \$30,000.

—Some of the local shoe manu-
facturing companies were badly caught in
the recent big failure of J. McD. Scott.

—Miner street is closed on account
of the land-slide that occurred Thurs-
day night, as reported in The Trans-
cript Friday. The work of repairing the
break will soon begin.

—Lieutenant Governor Crane is now
acting governor of the state of Massa-
chusetts. Governor Wolcott is to take
a fortnight's vacation and began by
attending the Miles banquet at New
York last evening.

—About 16 young friends gathered
at the home of Miss Annie Carroll of
West Main street and gave her a sur-
prise party last evening. Refresh-
ments were served and music and
dancing was enjoyed.

—The fire department was called out
last evening shortly before 7 o'clock by
the second alarm of the day. The
blaze was a small one in the chimney
of A. McDougal's shop on Center
street and the damage was very slight.

—Sheriff Fuller has been deluged
the past few days with letters of congrat-
ulation from all parts of the county,
and yesterday he received a most cor-
dial one from Mr. Crosby, lately his
opponent, which, he says, he prizes
more highly than any of the others.

—At the Methodist church tomorrow
Rev. J. A. Hamilton will preach on the
subject, "Christ, the perfect teacher."
In the evening he will give the fourth
in the series of special sermons,
the subject being, "Resurrection, before it
with what body clothed."

—At the meeting of the democratic
city committee held last evening it was
decided to hold the city caucus on Fri-
day evening, Nov. 25. Each ward will
have an equal representation of five
delegates. The date of the city con-
vention will be decided at a meeting
next Tuesday night.

—Rev. F. A. Taylor will preach at
the Universalist church tomorrow
morning on "The law of equivalents,"
and in the evening on the book of
Jonah. A special parish meeting will
be held Monday evening, and Tuesday
evening the monthly meeting of the
Ladies' Aid society will be held.

—A copy of the Custer County Chief
of Broken Bow, Neb., has been re-
ceived containing an account of the
marriage of W. Harry Phillips of Cal-
laway to Miss Josephine Gleason of
Woodford, Vt. The Chief says: The
groom was for many months a resi-
dent of Broken Bow, and during his
stay here made a large circle of
friends. He is a young man of ex-
cellent social and business qualities
and has but recently located in Cal-
laway. The bride is recently from Wood-
ford, Vt., and will no doubt find a
cordial welcome at her new home in Cal-
laway.

—The concert given at the Wilson
theater Friday evening by the Schu-
bert Glee club of Chicago, which ap-
peared under the auspices of the Y. M.
C. A., was a very pleasing entertain-
ment and was enjoyed by a large au-
dience, the house being filled. A
program of 10 numbers was rendered
in an artistic manner and applause
and recalls were the order of the evening.
It was the judgment of the audience
that no better concert has been given
in this city in recent years. It was
the second entertainment in the Y. M.
C. A. course and the association is
to be highly commended for bringing
to this city such high grade attrac-
tions at prices which place them easily
within the reach of all.

—The prices of fruits and vegetables
this year as compared with those of
previous seasons are considerably
higher. The apple crop in this region
is about half the usual amount, and
the fruit shows a great falling off in
quality. The western market must be
depended upon for the supply. Apples
sold here were 25 to 30¢ a barrel,
according to quality. This is the third
consecutive year that the apple crop
has been a failure. The early crop of
potatoes was light, but the late crop
promises to be large and of the best
quality. The weather conditions are
responsible for the present condition of
the market, but it is also believed that
the prices obtained in previous years
have discouraged the large producers.

ROYAL
Baking Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The circulation of THE DAILY
TRANSCRIPT for the week
ending November 5 was

20,973

a daily average of 3,495.
This is the largest circulation
in Berkshire county.

Personal inspection of circu-
lation books and press
room is solicited.

—A son was born Friday to Mr. and
Mrs. Herbert Brooks.

—The Grand Army Benevolent asso-
ciation will hold a meeting next Tues-
day evening.

—The North Adams Drug company
has put in a hot soda fountain at their
store on Main street.

—Dr. E. E. Russell of this city was
elected a fellow of the Massachusetts
Medical society at the meeting of the
society held in Pittsfield Thursday.

—A business meeting of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution was
called for Thursday evening at the
home of Mrs. P. P. Pearson on Church
street, but owing to bad weather there
was not a quorum present and nothing
was done.

—Rev. W. L. Tenney will preach to
children at the Congregational church
tomorrow morning on the subject
"Bringing the Tongue." In the evening
he will give the sixth lecture in the
course, the subject being, "The Peas-
ant-Poet: Victory over Formalism and
Kant."

—There will be a meeting of the men
of the Baptist church in the chapel
tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ex-
tra effort has been made to secure a
large attendance at this meeting. In
the morning the pastor's subject will
be "Orphan's Kiss"; in the evening "The
Secret Things of God."

—A number of people from this city
went to Pittsfield this morning to at-
tend the funeral of Mrs. James McKee-
ver, who died Thursday. Mrs. McKee-
ver was a sister of Mrs. Dennis Fitch-
er of Fuller street and was well
known to many in this city. She leaves
a husband and three daughters.

—A regular meeting of C. D. San-
ford post, G. A. R., was held Friday
evening, but only routine business was
done. The annual inspection of the
post will take place next Friday eve-
ning. The inspecting officer will be Past
Commander Phelps of Sayles post, Ad-
ams, and all members are requested to
be present.

—The reception given by Professor
Meade's dancing class in Grand Army
hall Friday night was largely attend-
ed, about 80 couples being present.
The music was by the Ideal orchestra,
which played unusually well. A num-
ber of guests were present from out of
town, among them being John J. Can-
field and James Colgan of Hoosick
falls, N. Y. The next reception will be
held Friday evening, December 2.

—If the person who took the ladies'
umbrella from the front porch of C. H.
Read's house, 22 Quincy street, Thurs-
day evening at about 5:30 o'clock will
return the same, no questions will be
asked.

Do You
Want
Consumption?

We are sure you do not.
Nobody wants it. But consumption
comes to many thousands every year.
It comes to those who have had
coughs and colds until the
throat is raw, and the lining
membranes of the lungs are
inflamed. Stop your cough
when it first appears, and you
remove the great danger of
future trouble.

Ayer's
Cherry
Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds.
It does so because it is a soothing
and healing remedy, of great
power. This makes it the great-
est preventive to consumption.

Put one of
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical
Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay post-
age we will send you sixteen medical
books.

Medical Advice Free.
We have the exclusive services of
some of the most eminent physicians
in the United States. Their experi-
ence and long acquaintance with
the disease, and their skill in treat-
ing it, make them the best authority
on the subject. Write freely all the
particulars of your case. You will receive a
prompt reply without cost.

Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer,
Lowell, Mass.

Revising the Statutes.

J. Herbert Peck, a graduate of Wil-
liams college and son of C. O. Peck of
Pittsfield, has secured a splendid po-
sition in Boston. He has been appoint-
ed assistant secretary to the commis-
sioner appointed by Governor Wolcott
to revise the statutes of the common-
wealth. These statutes are revised
every 20 years, a commission of three
lawyers being appointed for that pur-
pose. Mr. Peck as assistant secretary
receives a salary of \$1,000 the first year
and more later. It is probable that the
work will extend over a period of from
two to three years. The numerous
friends of Mr. Peck, who is an excep-
tionally bright young man, will be
pleased to learn of his good fortune.
The commission is now at work at the
Boston university building but will
make the state house their headquar-
ters in a few days.

The News of District Court.

The district court this morning
spent most of the session in investi-
gating the financial affairs of Alex.
Filio under the Dubuque bill, on a claim
for groceries of about \$14. After hear-
ing much evidence, which went to
show that work is very hard to get
just now, the court ordered him to
pay \$3 down and \$1 a week hereafter
until the amount is settled. The cases
against Fred Gregory for assault and
battery and Giuseppe Giulino for rape
were continued till November 19 on
account of the absence at superior
court of one of the lawyers in the
cases.

John and Walter Childs failed to ap-
pear to answer the charge of breaking
glass, and their cases were continued
till Monday.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The new assistant secretary, E. C.
Beale, arrived from Lynn Friday and
has entered upon his duties. He has
had experience in association work in
Lynn and Hyde Park and his services
will be a valuable aid to Secretary
Hale.

The junior committee of the Ladies'
auxiliary has planned to give a supper
to the boys next Friday evening.

Next week is the week of prayer for
the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country.
The services in the local association
will begin Sunday afternoon at 4
o'clock, the meeting being led by Sec-
retary Hale. During the week 20
evening meetings will be held every
evening, beginning at 8:45 o'clock.

The junior committee will be held Sun-
day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

All men desiring to join the male
chorus are requested to meet in the
rooms Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Fitchburg Time Table Changes.

On Monday a change in the Fitch-
burg R. R. time table takes effect. The
trains affected are as follows: The
train going east now at 12:30 p. m., goes
at 12:35 p. m., the train at 1:15 p. m.,
goes at 1:20 p. m., arriving at Boston
in four hours, or at 7 o'clock. Going
west, the train now at 5:05 a. m., goes
at 5:10 a. m., the train now at 7:45 a. m.,
goes at 7:50 a. m., the 10:05 a. m.,
goes at 10:10 a. m., the 8:05 p. m., goes
at 8:10 p. m., the 11:45 p. m., goes at 11:50
p. m.

The time of trains to and from Boston
is shortened generally. The most
important change is that of the 1:15 p. m.
train to Fitchburg which will go on
Monday and thereafter at 3:00 p. m.
This will make a most convenient train
for North Adams people to use to Bos-
ton, the time of the run being short-
ened to four hours, arriving in that city
in the early evening.

Among the Advertisers.

A. Jaffe, the Marshall street dry
goods merchant, is conducting today a
big sale in dry goods, coats, wrap-
pers, underwear, etc., in his new de-
partment store, Nos. 20, 22 and 24
Marshall street.

Braman, the Main street grocer, of-
fers mince, pumpkin and other prepa-
rations for a Thanksgiving spread.
Also spices.

Dickinson, the jeweler and art dealer,
advertises a diamond sale, in addition
to his big stock.

The Boston store is offering today
blankets, bed covers, towels, fancy dress
goods, flannelette night gowns, etc., at
low figures.

L. M. Barnes, the jeweler, speaks of
Thanksgiving silver, carving sets,
knives, forks and spoons in sterling
and Rogers' 1847 ware.

Samuel Cully & Co. notify the public
of a great hosiery sale for tonight, also
suits, capes, jackets, children's cloaks
and fur collarettes.

Mrs. L. A. Tucker, 3 Church street,
advertises reasonable millinery in late
correct styles.

H. P. Murdoch & Bro., State street,
make a specialty of the "Queen qual-
ity" shoe for ladies, in all styles and
prices. These shoes they claim have
no equal for the money on the market.

Cutting & Co. offer inducements in
makin'clothes, clothing, etc., giving a
big collection to choose from.

Maxwell & McCord, the crockery
dealers, remind housewives of the need
of utensils and crockery for the prop-
erly preparing and serving of the din-
ner on that day.

Tuttle & Bryant, at their triple store,
offer collarettes, corsets, jackets, suits,
etc., and give the ladies an opportu-
nity for bargains.

Peter Harrington & Bro., the Center
street meat dealers, call attention to
their cut in the prices of meat of all
kinds, also an assortment of poultry.

It is the Maria Teresa.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 12.—Wreckers who
have arrived here have brought with
them a store of goods from the stranded vessel
off Cat Island, which establishes beyond
a doubt that she is the Maria Teresa.
As the vessel is looked upon as being a
derelict, the wreckers claim the right to
seize the stores which can be saved.
They report that the water is up to
her between decks, that she has a list
to starboard, which side is damaged,
and that she is dismasted. The vessel
lies between two reefs, on a smooth bot-
tom and has her anchor out.

Citizens' Object.

Lima, O., Nov. 12.—The investigation
of the Buckeye Pipe Line company be-
gan here yesterday. Attorney General
Monett is trying to oust the company
from the state on the ground that it is
part of the Standard Oil trust. The
Solar Heating company will also be in-
vestigated. A public meeting was held
here yesterday, where the disapproval
of the citizens of the action as the com-
pany pays out millions of dollars here
annually.

New York
Cooking School

Miss Juliet Corson, Founder of the
says: "I have used Cleveland's baking powder
with entire satisfaction in the preparation of
breads, biscuits and cakes; I find it specially
desirable for hot breakfast and luncheon breads;
the addition of a teaspoonful to a pound of flour
will greatly improve the lightness and digesti-
bility of plain pastry."

Cleveland's
Baking Powder

The Detroit Dispatch.

Detroit, Nov. 12.—The inquest upon
the deaths of the 12 victims of the Won-
derland theatre collapse was begun yester-
day. Some important testimony was
elicited regarding the character and con-
struction of the iron trusses which sup-
ported the roof which fell with such fatal
effect. The man who painted the iron
work testified that he saw several
drilled holes in the iron work where
bolts had not been inserted. He also
asserted that in some places rivets were
out, and the holes were ragged.

Awarded to Dixon.
New York, Nov. 12.—Dave Sullivan,
the Irish pugilist, lost the bout with
George Dixon, the colored featherweight
champion, last night at the Lenox Ath-
letic club. The lads were matched to
go 25 rounds at 122 pounds, and for nine
rounds Dixon had the call. He was Sul-
livan's master in nearly every instance,
but in the 10th round he more than out-
pointed his adversary. Dixon was
awarded the bout on a technicality.

Fusion in Nebraska.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 12.—Late election
returns serve to remove all doubt of the
election of the fusion state ticket, with
the possible exception of superintendent
of public instruction, by average
majorities of 500. Republicans concede
it. The same figures make it certain
that the Republicans have the legisla-
ture on joint ballot and probably both
houses.

Put to Sleep.
Louisville, Nov. 12.—"Australian Jim-
my" Ryan sent Jim Francy, the Cincin-
nati welterweight, on a journey to the
land of nod last night in the fourth
round of what was scheduled to be a
20-round contest. He was completely
knocked out, and it took his seconds
some time to bring him to his senses.

Tomorrow's Amusements and Forecasts.
Sun rises—6:30; sets 4:24.
Moon rises—3:30 a. m.
High water—10:15 a. m.; 10:45 p. m.
The weather is again fair in all dis-
tricts. The weather in New England
promises fair through Sunday, and
maybe Monday. The temperature will
rise slowly during Sunday; little change
Monday. The winds will moderate to
light, and become variable in direction.

A FESSION.
Says She Can Now Talk With a Clear
Conscience.

"While attending the state conven-
tion of the W. C. T. U. at Manville,
Wyo., I was entertained by Mrs. Nina

MISS NINA D. PITTINGREW.
Spearfish, S. D.

Highly. I am a temperance lecturer,
and at breakfast Mrs. Highley handed
me a lovely cup of coffee with the re-
mark, "did you ever realize that it is
not at all consistent for temperance
people to continually advise others to
avoid poisonous stimulants, and yet
day by day drink such articles them-
selves. This is particularly true of
coffee, which is one of the most pow-
erful narcotics in existence, although
its effects are not shown as actively
as whiskey."

I was rather surprised at her remark,
but after thinking it over a moment,
I realized that it was apropos. I had
noticed many a case of nervous pro-
stration that was directly traceable to
coffee, for the individuals at once be-
gan to improve when they left off
coffee, and I had found it so in my
own experience.

I had made several attempts to break
away from the habit and had failed,
much to my disgust, and, oftentimes,
when addressing an audience on the
evils of liquor drinking, I had in my
own heart felt that I was very much
like an old toper, the only difference
being that I wanted coffee and he
wanted liquor.

Mrs. Highley went on to say, "we
have abandoned coffee entirely in our
family, and are using the Tostum Co-
off Cat Island, which establishes beyond
a doubt that she is the Maria Teresa.
As the vessel is looked upon as being a
derelict, the wreckers claim the right to
seize the stores which can be saved.
They report that the water is up to
her between decks, that she has a list
to starboard, which side is damaged,
and that she is dismasted. The vessel
lies between two reefs, on a smooth bot-
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OPENING SALE A. JAFFE'S

20, 22½ and 24 Marshall Street.

Pressed by the demands of trade, we are obliged to have more room. We have had a passageway cut from our store into the one adjoining us, which is now being put into condition for our use. We have set the date for the GRAND OPENING SALE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1898.

And will close on the 22d. Reduced prices in every department. Everything will be marked 25 to 50 per cent. lower, thus making a great saving on your Fall Purchases.



Gloak Department.

Ladies' Fine Kersey Jackets, all the latest fall styles, \$4.98, former price \$8.00, 10.00 and \$12.00.

Ladies' Beaver Jackets, \$1.98, worth from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, \$4.75, regular price \$7.50.

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, usual price \$12.00, for the sale, \$7.98.

Ladies' Silk Plush Capes, trimmed with fur and braid, \$12.00, regular price \$18.00.



Children's Reefers at \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00.

Children's Long Cloaks, \$1.98, regular price \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Children's Cloaks, 98c, all colors.

Separate Skirts, figured and plain, usual price, \$1.75 and \$2.00, for the sale \$1.25.

Black Serge Skirts, 98c, worth \$1.50.

All our \$3.00, 4.00, and 5.00 Skirts, \$2.50.

Silk Brocade Skirts, \$5.50, usually \$7.00 and \$8.00.

Velvet Waists, \$2.98.

Flannel Waists, all colors, worth \$1.75, sale price \$1.25.

Silk Waists, \$3.75, they are worth from \$4.00 to 6.00.

Ladies' Black Underskirts, 98c, quilted and lined throughout.

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, 98c, worth \$1.50.

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, 75c, worth \$1.25.

Ladies' Knitted Skirts, fleeced, 39c, worth 50c.



Wrappers.

Ladies' Fleeced Wrappers, 89c, regular price \$1.25.

Ladies' Print Wrappers, dark colors, worth \$1.00, sale price 69c.

Dress Goods.

45-inch All Wool Serge, all colors 50c, regular price 75c.

All Wool Novelties, 75c, worth \$1.25.

All Wool Novelties, 49c, worth 75c.

All Wool Novelties, 32c, worth 50c.

38-inch Brilliantine, 59c, usual price 89c, black, blue and green.

42-inch Black Brilliantine, 75c, usual price \$1.00.

38-inch Black Brilliantine, 35c, usual price 50c.

38-inch Silk Finished Henrietta, all new shades, including black, 65c yd, worth \$1.00.

36-inch Cashmeres, all shades, 19c yd, worth 35c.

3-4 Cashmeres, 10c yd.

Velveteens, all shades, 39c yd, best quality.

Domestics.

Light and Dark Prints, 3c yd, worth 7c, 10 yards limit.

Shaker Flannel, 3c yd, 10 yards limit.

Flannelette, light and dark, 3c yd, 10 yards limit.

Cotton Crash 3c yd.

Best Flannelette, 8c yd.

Full size Sheets, 39c each.

Cotton Diaper, 35c cut.

Best quality Ticking, 12c.

Bed Spreads, 50c, usual price 75c.

Bed Spreads, 75c, usual price \$1.00.

All Wool Flannel, colors, scarlet, grey and white, 15c yd.

Eiderdown, 25c yd, all colors.

Percal, best quality 10c yd.

Cotton Flannel, 5c yd.

Linings

Rustle Cambric, best quality, 10c, worth 15c.

Rustle Cambric, good quality, 8c, worth 12c.

Best quality Silecia, 10c yd.

All Linen Canvas, best quality, 12c yd.

Kid Gloves, 69c, usual price 75c and \$1.

Corsets that are worth 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Choice 29c each.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes 59c, worth 75c.

Ladies' Flannelette Night Robes 69c, worth \$1.00.

Hosiery and Underwear

Children's Vests and Pants in grey and white, sizes 1 to 10 years—choice 19c each, always sold from 30 to 40c.

Children's Fleeced Lined Hose 10c a pair.

Ladies' all wool hose 19c a pair.

Ladies' fleeced lined hose 12c a pair.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants 39c each, extra heavy.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants 23c each.

Gents' White Merino Shirts and Drawers 35c, worth 50c.

Gents' Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers 35c, worth 50c.

Gents' Unlaundered Shirts 35c, worth 50c.

Men's all wool Shirts 39c.

Men's Hose, part wool 12c pair.

Comfortables 49c, 69c and 98c.

Blankets white and grey 38c a pair.

All wool California Blankets \$3.39, worth \$5.00.

Lace Curtains worth \$1.50 and \$2.00 for 98c a pair.

We have others for \$2.50, usual price \$3.50.

Extension Rods 5c each, usual price 10c.

Extension Rods 10c each, usual price 15c.

Floor Oil Cloth 25c a yard.

Table Oil Cloth 12c a yard.

AGAINST VACCINATION.

Mr. Tebb Will Try to Duplicate Here His Victory in England.

Mr. William Tebb, founder of the Anti-vaccination League of England, having succeeded in securing a revision of the compulsory vaccination law in Great Britain, is now in this country for the purpose of starting a similar campaign.

Mr. Tebb is anything but a physical giant, and his personal appearance gives no indication of the perseverance which marked the fight he made for years against what he considered a violation of personal liberty as well as a direct interference with parental authority. His figure is slight,



MR. WILLIAM TEBB.

his body is frail, and his eyes are mild and blue. His head, however, is massive and well shaped, and his long white hair and beard give him the appearance of a patriarch.

For nearly 30 years he labored with his body and pen to have set aside the provisions of the law which compelled all English parents to have their children vaccinated, and on Aug. 12 he saw his labors crowned with success, for on that day the queen signed the measure allowing conscientious parents to make a declaration of objection to vaccination before a magistrate and thus free themselves from what they consider persecution. This victory was not won without a mighty struggle and a vast outlay of money and energy. It is estimated that the anti-vaccinationists spent \$5,000,000 in the cause. It is known that Mr. Tebb alone contributed a fortune—how much he is too modest to say.

During the antivaccination agitation Mr. Tebb circled the earth several times seeking information to aid him in the fight. For 24 years he devoted a considerable part of his time to traveling in Great Britain, the various states of Europe, America and the English colonies to inquire into the methods and results of vaccination. The amount of information he acquired on the subject was enormous, and he spread it broadcast by means of public lectures and letters to the press.

Although the antivaccinationists have won their victory in England, Mr. Tebb says that the league will not be disbanded. It is the intention of the members to push the crusade against compulsory vaccination in other countries, particularly in Germany, where the law is very stringent. It is the intention of the league also to start an agitation in this country against regulations of boards of health which make it necessary for children to be vaccinated before they can enter the public schools and also against the federal law requiring all immigrants to be vaccinated.

AN ODD MONUMENT.

White Marble Lighthouse Which Stands in a Cemetery.

Some odd conceits have been given form in the making of monuments, but probably the only light-house monument in the world has just been erected in an English cemetery. It is a fun-sized light-house, not a miniature, and it stands on a base of white Italian marble 25 feet in circumference. On this base is carved a representation of waves, just as if the shaft stood out at sea. Arrived at the base is a small white sea, and the idea is further carried out by having a real signal light burning in the tower. This unique monument has been erected to the memory of the late Dr. T. W. Wilson by his daughter and is located in the cemetery at Cliverston, Lancashire. It stands in a prominent position on a 20 yards from the main road and attracts much attention.

There are 13 steps leading to the door of the light-house, the door is rich and the 13 windows being repeated in every detail. A shield above the doorway is surmounted by a "W" the initial letter of the deceased's name, the whole being surmounted by a carved white marble dome, supported on four pillars, and between these is a lantern, with radiating lights. Above are four arms supporting a white marble globe.

From the ground to the apex the height is some 23 feet. The gas main has been laid to it from a distance of about 400 yards. The light is 40 candle power and will be kept burning all the year round. The light is so powerful that mica will have to give place to glass.

Over two years were required to build the monument, and 75 tons of marble were used. The total cost of the light-house was over \$10,000, while the gas will cost about \$100 per year.

Appreciated It. "Believe me, Mr. Spoonman," replied the young woman, with feeling. "I am sensible of the honor you have done me in offering me your hand. I appreciate it."

She paused, coughed slightly and went on: "At the real value."

Nothing further was said, and presently the young man took his hat and faded away.—Chicago Tribune.

CHIPS FROM CHINA.

The emperor of China may not have lost his head, but for all the use he is in the world he might as well have.—New York Press.

There are a number of ladies in the Chinese emperor's palace who would like to know once for all whether they are widows or not.—Exchange.

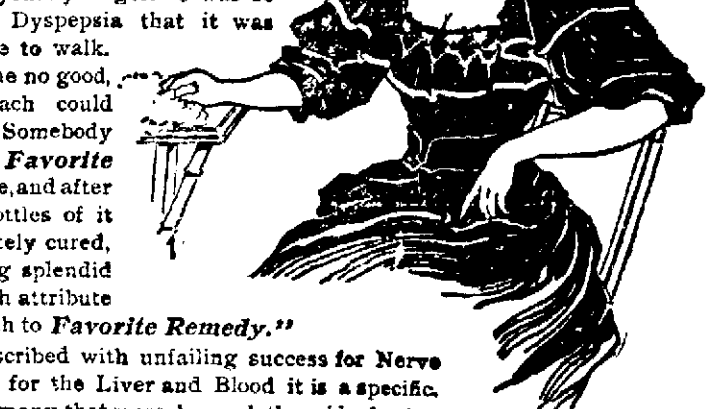
The dowager empress of China has picked out a son of Tung Chi to think that he is ruling the Flowery Kingdom, when he isn't.—Cleveland Leader.

Letter from a Woman

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy frequently cures several members of a family. While it is considered by many to be a Kidney and Bladder Medicine, it is just as certain to cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eczema. This is because it first puts the Kidneys in a healthy condition, so they can sift all impurities from the blood.

Here is a letter from Mrs. Capt. PETER RACE, of N. Y.: "My husband was troubled with his kidneys, fearfully with shooting pains through his back. He took Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and is now well and strong. Although seventy years of age, he is as hearty as a man many years younger. I was so troubled with Dyspepsia that it was painful for me to walk. My food did me no good, as my stomach could not digest it. Somebody recommended Favorite Remedy to me, and after taking two bottles of it I was completely cured, and am feeling splendid now. We both attribute our good health to Favorite Remedy."

It is prescribed with unfailing success for Nerve Troubles, and for the Liver and Blood it is a specific. It has cured many that were beyond the aid of other medicine. Ask your druggist for it, and insist upon getting it. Don't substitute. It will cost you \$1.00 for a regular full-sized bottle.



Sample Bottle Free

If you want to try Favorite Remedy before buying, send your full office address to the Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., mention this page. They will send you a free trial bottle, all charges pre. This genuine offer is made to prove to everybody what a wonderful medicine



WHY WE WON AT MANILA.

An Engagement in Which Coolness Played a Most Prominent Part.

Lieutenant B. A. Fiske, U. S. N., of the Petrel, writes an article for The Century on "Why We Won at Manila." Lieutenant Fiske says:

The decisive moment was approaching, and it was approaching in a very ticklish manner, for it must not be forgotten that the American fleet was in a harbor in which not a single officer had ever been before and with which their acquaintance had been acquired wholly from charts. Now, navigating an unknown harbor by chart is ticklish work even on a bright afternoon, when no one is firing heavy guns and when there is no necessity for going near shoals.

But how is it when the light is so poor that it is almost impossible to distinguish those landmarks on shore which one must distinguish in order to tell where he is? How is it when the ship whereon you are firing heavy guns, that rattle your instruments and fill the air with smoke? How is it when it is absolutely essential to get as near to certain shoals as possible, in order to bring your guns close to the enemy? How is it when, in addition to all these things, shells weighing from one pound to 100 pounds are singing in the air about you? Most of us can keep our heads fairly clear if we have a sheet of paper and a lead pencil and are sitting safe in a quiet room.

But how was it with Commodore Dewey and Lieutenant Calkins when they stood high up by the standard compass on the morning of the 1st of May? Calkins took compass bearings of certain landmarks on shore, and then his assistant drew lines on the chart, indicating these directions from the spots representing those landmarks. The intersection of the lines showed the position of the ship, and from each successive position the commodore directed the further movements of the fleet. When one thinks of how much disaster might have followed a mistake of Calkins or a mistaken order of the commodore relative to the course alone (and he had at the same time to give orders to the ships about many other matters), one can appreciate what the responsibility of their positions were and what was the necessity for coolness and clearness of head.

It may be interpolated here that in circumstances like this the most valuable quality in officers or seamen is coolness, meaning not so much an external quietness of demeanor as the ability to use the brain effectively, and allied to this the faculty of keeping other men cool. In most navies the men can be depended on to fight bravely and long, but the ability to use the ships and guns in such a skillful way as to get the utmost out of them is a thing that can be acquired only by long and judicious training. This does not mean merely drill, though that does much, but it means in addition a self training whereby by force of will a man can keep his brain clear and active. A valuable assistant to this is what Captain Mahan calls "preparedness of mind"—a phrase too good to need explanation.

TURF TOPICS.

When a 2-year-old, John Nolan could pace a mile in 2:18½.

Sulfono, 2:20½, by Sulfono, 2:16½, is the first standard performer for his sire.

John Nolan was named in honor of a big hearted Irishman of Cripple Creek, Colo.

For creating new track records Democracy is the "whole thing." This season he has made 16.

In the first heat of the 2:20 pace at Columbus Starter Lehman sent the field of 17 away the first time down.

The pacing stallion Concilio, 2:12½, by Delinicator, will be out as a trotter next season. He is now 10 years old.

Hans McGregor, by his performance at Columbus, now holds the 2 mile record for guileless wonders to harness.

Gray Dawn, the trotting bred cob that has been winning blue ribbons in the east, was bred in Iowa, where he was known as David Belmont. His sire is Davonant, 2:36½.



Lieut. Hobson

The Hero of the "Merrimac."

Will tell his wonderful story in three numbers of

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

This will be a full account of the sinking of the "Merrimac" at Sagadahoc, and the experiences of the writer and his men in Spanish prisons. It will be read by every American in the land. This is only one of many richly illustrated personal narratives in The Century's new Spanish War Series. These men will write for no other magazine. In the November CENTURY begins

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE'S STORY

Of the Destruction of the "MAINE."

the arrival in Havana harbor, the insults to her colors, the explosion and wreck. The whole story of the destruction of Cervera's fleet will be told by Admiral Sampson and Schley, Captain "Bob" Evans, Captain Taylor, and others.

If you do not take The Century in 1899, you will miss the greatest reading of the year. The November number begins the volume and has the opening chapters of a splendidly illustrated life of Alexander the Great, and of Major Crawford's great historical novel of the Crusades. Lieut. Hobson's articles begin in the December number. \$4.00 a year.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, New York.

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Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age. Finest Domestic and Imported Wines for the family table or the sick room. Orders promptly filled.

John Barry

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Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 8:20, 9:25 a. m., 12:10, 2:15 p. m., 4:15, 6:15, 8:15 p. m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, also New York, Albany and the West. Time tables and further particulars may be had of

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A. S. HANSON, G. P. A., Boston, Mass.

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Immediately relieve all the most distressing symptoms of female weakness, such as irregularity of the monthly course, pain, etc. in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail \$1.00 box. U. S. MEDICINE CO., Box 1580, BOSTON, MASS.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post-mortem reason plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line insurance, insure with the

GREENFIELD LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just. E. A. BELL, Pres. H. O. EDGERTON, Sec. J. H. CROOK, Treas. Agents: J. H. CROOK, J. H. CROOK, J. H. CROOK.

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GRADING AND SODDING. Promptly and cheaply done. Would solicit a share of your patronage. 131 WEST MAIN ST., North Adams, Mass.

IF A MAN

Is selling corn at 40 cents and his neighbor tells him where he can get 50 cents, THAT'S A TIP.

If a Man

Is on a deal for a wagon and a friend posts him up on where he can buy the same make for \$5 less money—THAT'S A TIP, too. That's where we come in, though we are not in the wagon business. We want to let you know that we do

All Kinds of Job Printing.

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The National Acorn Range handsomest range made, beautifully trimmed with nickel. Castings of velvet smoothness and easily kept clean. Guaranteed to be a perfect baker. The New Royal Acorn, burner, as a double heater, has no equal for heating up stairs rooms. Every part of the Royal Acorn is as perfect as time, money and expert workmen can make it. Also a full line of Surface Burners and Wood Heating Stoves. Aluminum Oil Heaters, the only known metal that will not tarnish with heat. Absolutely free from smoke and odor, they are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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Late Styles in SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS AND TROUSERS.

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" Regal Tires, 1 75 " Solar Gas, 3 00

GEO. E. PATTON COMPANY.

A Young Girl Saved!

So remarkable are the facts; so strongly are they substantiated; so important are they to all who are suffering that there is no necessity of publishing them under the disguise of news or other false colors.

Few men in Detroit Real Estate Circles are better known than Frank B. Trout. None place a higher value on their reputation.

Mr. Trout has reason to believe in the potency of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he does not hesitate to say so.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved the life of his daughter.

Saved her when eminent physicians failed; when the pharmacopoeia was exhausted; when science acknowledged defeat.

The gratitude of the father overbalances the natural conservatism of the man, and he tells the world his story that others may be benefited.

"At the age of fourteen," said Mr. Trout, "we had to take our daughter from school owing to her health. She began to fall away and became pale and languid. She was so weak she would fall down every time she tried to walk unaided."

"When she was fifteen she weighed only ninety pounds."

"She was actually fading away."

"Several physicians said she might not grow it, but that it would no doubt terminate in consumption."

"She was growing weaker every day; we concluded we must lose our child."

"The medical profession had exhausted their skill, we had tried all the well known remedies. Finally I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and

took them home to her. Before she had taken all of the first box we noticed a change for the better."

"She gained strength daily."

"Every one noticed the change; I bought two more boxes. When she had taken them she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself."

"To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."

"I know Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my daughter's life and I am glad to recommend them to the world."

To further verify this statement Mr. Trout made affidavit to its truthfulness before Robert E. Hull, Jr., Notary Public.

The last decade of the nineteenth century has been marked by some of the most important discoveries in the history of the world. None have done more to benefit mankind than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Some of the most effected by this wonderful remedy almost equal the miracles of old. Diseases long supposed incurable have succumbed to their potency. The paralyzed have walked; the weak and ailing have stepped from their beds well and strong. The evidence is irrefutable. The fact stands supreme that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blessing ever bestowed upon suffering humanity.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists throughout the land.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

City Goes From State to the Municipal Campaign.

Control of Board of Aldermen Question at Issue—Combines Govern Choice.

Subway Not Equal to Demands Upon It—Omnibus Line Likely to Near Future.

Service Stripes For Railroad Men—Faneuil Hall Is Dismantled—Will Be a Fire Proof Structure—Our New Dry Dock—The Flower Show—Dramatic and Personal.

Another election has come and gone; the votes have been counted, the defeated laid carefully away in their beds of sorrow, the successful winned and flattered to their hearts content, and now we ought to be allowed to settle down to business and everyday pursuits, but we cannot do this in Boston. Wisely or unwisely it is decreed that we no sooner get out of one political scrimmage than we step into another. The city election comes too near the state election for comfort and peace of mind or body. Owing to differences among the Democratic statesmen we had an unusually hot time up to Tuesday night, but it was nothing compared to what we must expect from now until the municipal election in December. Both parties are in the coming mix-up.

As there is no mayor to be elected, the real issues between the parties in December is the control of the board of aldermen. Boston is naturally a Democratic city, and the common council is generally true to that party, but for some reason the upper branch wobbles, and is often found in the other camp. How to secure the election of seven of the 12 members of the upper board is the study of the party leaders. As usual, there is a combine formed among those who are in this year to secure a reelection, and it is these combines that work injury to both sides. When once a slate is made in that way it is hard to break, and merit counts little figure in the grand result. Senator Hoar, if he lived in this city, would have difficulty in being elected to the board of aldermen unless the combine agreed to his candidacy.

After expending millions of dollars to build our celebrated subway to relieve the congested district of the city, and after a couple of months active operation we awake to the fact that we are still lacking in facilities to accommodate the crowd of people during what is known as the rush hours. Every stormy day both Washington and subway cars are overcrowded and a funeral pace is the result. One day last week eight cars were at a standstill at one subway station and would-be passengers were crowded and pushing like people at the entrance to a circus tent. One complainant rushes into print to say that on Friday evening during the "rush" it took the cars on the subway stretch between Park street and the public garden entrance 21 minutes to make the distance, a condition seldom equaled under the surface system.

It is of course claimed that the advent of the elevated tracks will relieve this, but it is considered that it is not even proposed to run these trains over the loop tracks at the Park street station, of which the worst complaints are made. It will become at once apparent that there can be no relief from that direction for this branch of traffic. The fact is that the facilities are not sufficient for the public travel, and the taking up of the surface tracks on Tremont street was a serious mistake. When the subway was first in operation, a great many of our people were away at summer resorts, but they are back now, and as the holiday shopping days approach, the old-fashioned jams are sure to be met.

It is rather a wonder that someone has not by this time started an omnibus line on Tremont street, running to the Back Bay; there is a loud cry for one in that section of the city. Surface omnibuses are a logical sequence of subways and the partial abolition of surface tramways. Not only does the distance between subway stations make a line of omnibuses on Tremont street desirable, but the impracticability of the subway stairs for some people makes them almost a necessity. There is such a low as an up-to-date omnibus, with a low floor and steps and a convenient means of conveyance is certain unless some other and better is found.

Within a month or possibly six weeks, traveling employees of the Boston Elevated Railway company, whether men, women, conductors, firemen or switchmen, will be decorated with service stripes, emblems to be regarded by the employees as outward tokens of reward

for years of service given to the company. It is said that there are 4250 or 4300 uniformed men who have been with the company for more than five years. The majority of these men are said to favor the idea of the service stripes. Motormen will receive a silver stripe for each five years of service, conductors a gold stripe, firemen a red stripe and switchmen a green stripe. The first set of stripes is to be furnished by the company, the men are to purchase all other stripes. It is said that some of the innovation, that Asa P. Lewis of East Boston, a motorman, will wear the greatest number of stripes; he has been in the employ of Boston street railway companies for the past 34 years.

The many people who visit the city to view and comment upon the many historical points of interest will wisely omit a call at old Faneuil hall at this time, for the historic structure, as viewed within and without, seems but a wreck of its former self. Shorn of its lantern belfry, great gaping holes in place of small-paneled windows, and with an ugly platform bulging out from it, it is hardly recognizable. Workmen, under the direction of contractors, have apparently worked havoc in the interior of the building. The work apparently is used advisedly, for every piece of timber, every strip and board that is to be used in the reconstruction, has been carefully tagged and stored in fireproof vaults. Great care has been exercised in dismantling the interior, for it is intended to restore the historic structure to its original lines as far as compatible with a truly fireproof building.

For several weeks the workmen have been engaged in the work of dismantling. The first work to be done was to strengthen the foundation. The old pillars have been removed and modern methods have been obtained. This part of the repairing is about completed, and it is expected that next week will see the foundations in a condition where they will not have to be touched for many years to come. In the interior, however, a far different state of affairs exists. Stairways have been torn down, floors ripped up, and balconies demolished, with what appears to be a ruthless hand. The interior, as far as can be seen from the outside, has undergone a complete metamorphosis. No one is allowed inside, but the workmen. The work of the architects has been carefully done, and when the structure is completed next fall the public will see a building of which it may be proud.

The most striking change noted from the outside is the absence of the familiar lantern belfry. This cupola will be replaced with another of steel, an exact imitation of the old one. It will be covered with copper, treated to resemble the weather-beaten boards. The grasshopper weather-vane, similar to that which Peter Faneuil had on his own house, has been removed and stored in safe keeping. This is the first time that it has been removed since 1832, when it was blown down. The great bell, which usually booms out the fire alarms and the stroke of noon, was taken out last Wednesday afternoon. This was a most difficult task, owing to the condition of the cupola, but was successfully accomplished, and the old bell is now in store to await its return when the belfry is completed. The work of repair on the building came none too soon, and when completed will be one of the most creditable acts of the present administration.

Bids are soon to be asked for the new drydock at the navy yard, and in the early spring work will be actively begun on the mammoth structure. As our navy has grown, it has left our docking facilities far behind, and it is only when we peruse the figures indicating the size of the structure needed at present that we appreciate how much we have moved forward on the sea. Regarding our new dock, Secretary Long makes public the following figures that will be of general interest. The dock will be of the following dimensions: Length, 750 feet; width on the floor, 300 feet; width at top, 114 feet; width at entrance, 95 feet; depth to floor, 40 feet; draught of water on the sill, 30 feet. It will be constructed of granite or concrete, faced with granite. If built entirely of granite, there will be used in its construction about 5,000,000 cubic feet of cut stone and about 1,300,000 cubic feet of rubble masonry. If the dock is built of concrete, faced with granite, there will be about 268,000 cubic feet of cut granite and about 1,710,000 cubic feet of concrete.

If you love flowers you should come here this week and visit Horticultural hall. This is chrysanthemum time, and for many weeks the gardeners of Boston and vicinity have been making preparations for the annual chrysanthemum show. This is the great flower show of the year in Boston, and the present exhibition equals, if it does not surpass, all its predecessors. The prize list for this show amounts to more than a thousand dollars. In addition there is

a special competition for chrysanthemums arranged for effect in greenhouses, and it is not unlikely that there will be several gratuities awarded by the committee on those whose exhibits are deserving of a prize, but for which the committee of the society has made no provision. In judging chrysanthemums plants a scale of points is used and everything done according to certain rules, but this does not detract from the enjoyment of the amateur.

The fame of the author of "The Christian," "The Deceiver," "The Bondman" and other famous novels and plays will undoubtedly attract a big audience to hear Mr. M. G. Caine read a new unpublished story at the Tremont theater next Friday afternoon. This will be the only appearance in Boston of the distinguished novelist and playwright, as he returns to London early next month.

Following the revival of "Cyrano de Bergerac" at the Castle Square theater on Monday, Nov. 14, the Castle Square company will appear in a production of J. H. Darnley's farce comedy, "The Sultan." This amusing play had its first American production at the Boston Museum during the season of '90-'91, and was so popular that it held the stage for nine consecutive weeks.

Boston, as usual, is in the van with reference to Edward E. Rice's latest New York musical success, "Hotel Topsy Turvy," which just now is the reigning attraction at the Herald Square theater, and which will have its first presentation here at the Park theater on Monday evening, Nov. 28.

Eugene Cowles, he of the rich basso voice and robust physique, whose long connection with the Bostonians has made him nationally renowned, will be heard in "The Fortune Teller" when it is presented at the Boston theater by the Alice Nielson opera company.

The Thanksgiving attraction at the Columbia theater will be the latest farce comedy, "The Finish of Mr. Fresh." The music is by Dave Graham; the scenery is from the brush of John H. Young.

After the termination of Saturday night of the five weeks' run of "The White Feather" at the Boston theater, the production will be presented in Providence, Lowell, Portland, and two or three other New England cities.

Arrangements have been made for a two weeks' engagement in this city of Melbourne McDowell, Blanche Walsh and company in "Cleopatra," "La Tosca" and "Fedora," beginning at the Tremont theater Dec. 12.

Robert B. Mantell will present at the Columbia theater during the week beginning Nov. 14 a repertoire of romance. He will be seen in "Monsieur," "The Face in the Moonlight" and in "A Secret Warrent."

Andrew Mack, the singing comedian and a prime favorite with a big host of local playgoers, will open a two weeks' engagement at the Boston Museum on Nov. 14.

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" is among the early bookings at the Boston theater.

APHORISMS.

Be not merely good; be good for something.—Thoreau.

Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.—Hood.

Our ancestors have traveled the iron age. The golden is before us.—St. Pierre.

We are indebted to Christianity for gentleness, especially toward women.—C. Simmons.

God governs the world, and we have only to do our duty wisely and leave the issue to him.—John Jay.

Good taste rejects excessive nicety. It treats little things as little things and is not hurt by them.—Faulstich.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life as not to receive new information from age and experience.—Tereence.

Our lives by acts exemplary not only win ourselves good names, but do to others give matter for virtuous deeds, by which we live.—Chapman.

Narrow minded and ignorant persons talk about persons and not things, hence gossip is the bane and disgrace of so large a portion of society.—Sheridan.

There cannot be a surer proof of low origin or of an innate meanness of disposition than to be always talking and thinking about being gentle.—Hazlitt.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Chinese maidens pluck out their eyebrows.

Porto Rico has a population of about 800,000. Two-thirds of its inhabitants are white.

It is now stated that the invention of gunboats and armor protected guns dates back to the fifteenth century.

A famous musician says that 50 per cent of the Germans understand music, 16 per cent of the French and 2 per cent of the English.

By taking the train at Krossen, in Prussia, and changing cars at certain places it is possible to be in five German states in 88 minutes.

Venetian coins of 1570 and 1577, bearing the name of Doge Alois Mocenigo, have been found in Mashonaland, in the interior of South Africa.

The Japanese government has concluded to establish at Tokyo a university library after the model of the congressional library at Washington. It is to have room for 600,000 volumes and 500 places for readers.

Tourists to Friedriehsruh eagerly pick up all the acorns they find there, cherishing them as relics of the Iron Chancellor, and picture post cards of Bismarck posted from Friedriehsruh on the day of his death secure a high price from collectors.

WHY?

Why isn't the drum solo a roll or music?

Why isn't chasing a colored man a race after dark?

Why should a properly punctuated story be pointless?

Why should a bank account be overdrawn when frequently checked?

Why isn't the crash department the noisiest place in a dry goods store?

Why isn't a case of love at second sight when a man marries a clairvoyant?

Why doesn't the proprietor of a seashore hotel extract gold from sea water?

Why isn't the summer resort a place for resorting left over maids and bachelors?

Why doesn't some manufacturer introduce a sarsaparilla for that bicycle tire?

WHEREFORE THE ROSES FADED.

(Adapted from the Greek of Philostratus.)
[What hath befallen, tell it me, The roses that I went to thee? For ere thou didst come to my house, They still were fair and still were—roses. And certes I could never send A worthless garland to my friend.]

Why, when thou hadst them, did they lose Their scent, or what hath marred their hues? The reason true I know not well, For what it was they would not tell, But this I think they could not bear Comparison with one so fair, And, loquacious they, whose fragrant bloom Outbragged their own; they met their doom.

So when the little lamp is lit The blazing fire doth vanquish it, And when they cannot face the sun The stars are blinded every one! —Percy L. Osborn in *Fortnightly Review*.

TWO WEDDING RINGS

I had just heard the whistle of the postman at the door and leaned over the banisters to inquire of my landlady if there were any letters for me.

There was no immediate response to my query, and I inferred from the suspicious silence that either Mrs. Metcalfe or her daughter was inspecting my letters, probably reading the postcards, if there were any.

That is very often a peculiarity of landladies' daughters, as people who are compelled to board well know. Again I asked:

"Mrs. Metcalfe, are there any letters for me? I expect a letter of some importance."

"Coming, sir—coming!" replied Matilda, her daughter, as the latter slowly ascended the stairs, gazing very interestedly at a postcard.

In a few moments more she arrived at my landing, on the second floor, and gave to me a letter, two postcards and a newspaper.

"I thought that you were inspecting my correspondence," I said sarcastically.

"What! I? Oh, Mr. Belton, I would never think of such a thing." And she went down stairs, tossing her head like an enraged Shetland pony.

One was a card from my tailor to notify me of his removal; one from Louis Durando to tell me that he could not keep a certain engagement with me, and a letter from Percy Cressmer, who had warned his slippers at the same college fire with me scarcely three years ago.

His epistle ran thus:

DEAR BELTON—I claim your congratulations. I am to be married next week to the sweetest girl the sun ever shone upon. There's surprise No. 1 for you. And I wish you'd go to Silverman, the jeweler, and get the wedding ring, size inclosed on a bit of paper. There's surprise No. 2. Seriously, old fellow, it will do me a great favor, for business matters here are complicated in such a way that I cannot hope to get to the city a day before the event, and of course I know that I can trust your taste and judgment equally with my own. Have the words "Helen, 1896," engraved on the inside, and please send by post without delay. Ever yours faithfully,
P. C.—SHE IS AN ANGEL.

"Well," said I to myself, laying down my old chum's rapturous letter, "here's a pretty commission for a bachelor. An angel, is she? I don't believe she's any more angelic than Pauline Brooks. But every man thinks his own goose a swan. I pity the poor fellow, I'm sure. He's clearly in a state of glamour that makes him see everything couleur de rose. But I'm not one to desert a friend at a pinch. I'll buy his miserable wedding ring with the greatest pleasure in life."

So I locked my desk, put on my overcoat and went straightway to Silverman's.

James was behind the counter. I knew James. I had bought a gold bracelet of him for Pauline Brooks six months ago. James was a dapper little fellow, with stilly waxed mustache, a cameo scarf-pin and hair bedecked with some ambrosial perfume or other.

"Wedding rings, if you please," said I, plunging at once into the object of my visit. Here's the size," producing my slip of paper.

"Any inscription, sir?" questioned James, assuming so preternaturally knowing an aspect that I could cheerfully have pitched him in among the plated ware in the big glass showcase behind him.

"Helen," said I brusquely, "1896."

"Emma, sir?" James put his head behind his ear to assist his hearing.

"Helen," I bawled out, painfully conscious that the eyes of the three pretty girls who were at the counter beyond were upon me.

"Very pretty name," smirked James as he wrote down the order. "Any particular style?"

"Simple and solid," said I; "that's all."

"Yes, sir. It shall be attended to at once. Shall I send it to your residence, or?"

"I'll call for it tomorrow," said I.

"Pardon me, Mr. Belton," cried Mr. Silverman, who had overheard a portion of our colloquy, "but if it wouldn't be taking a liberty, might I inquire whether you intend to keep house or take apartments?"

"What?" ejaculated I.

"To keep house or take apartments?" reiterated Mr. Silverman. "Because in the former case we should esteem it a favor to supply the silver and table ware."

I muttered some not particularly complimentary answer, and went out of the shop, closing the door behind me with some emphasis.

"Going to be married, eh, old chap?" said Bill West, a stockbroker, familiarly thrusting his elbow into my side, as I strolled into Gatti's for my lunch that day.

"No!" said I, taking up the bill of fare.

"Oh, come, don't deny the soft impeachment," said West, with a wink. "What has put such an idea as that into your head?" demanded I, somewhat indignantly.

"And her name's Helen," said West, with an idiotic giggle. "Waiter, a half bottle of Mumm! Let's drink her health, Belton, when?"

At this stage I pretended to see some one whom I knew at an opposite table, and bolted across the room.

Old Mr. Jessup was trotting across Hyde park when I unexpectedly came face to face with him.

"Hello!" said Mr. Jessup, turning upon me the moony glare of two spectacled eyes. "What's this I hear about you, my dear young friend? Accept my congratulations. Matrimony is always a blessed condition, and—"

"Oh, yes, I don't doubt it," I hurriedly interrupted, "but—there's something about it—"

"Miss what did you say?" said old Mr. Jessup beamingly. "Call round this evening and tell us all about it. There's a good fellow. I haven't time to listen just now!"

I could have torn my hair with rage. Mr. Jessup was Pauline Brooks's uncle and guardian, and I knew that my chances in that direction would be all off if once the fatal story of the wedding ring got to Pauline's ears.

I crossed the park and hurried up Regent street, mentally gnashing my teeth, and in my impetuous haste had nearly stumbled over Pauline herself just coming out of a florist's with a tiny bouquet of violets in her hand.

"Pauline!" cried I rapturously. But Pauline drew back the least little distance in the world, thereby putting an invisible barrier between us that froze me like an icicle.

"Dear me, Mr. Belton, is it you?" said Pauline. "I congratulate you, I am sure."

"Upon what?" I demanded, growing desperate.

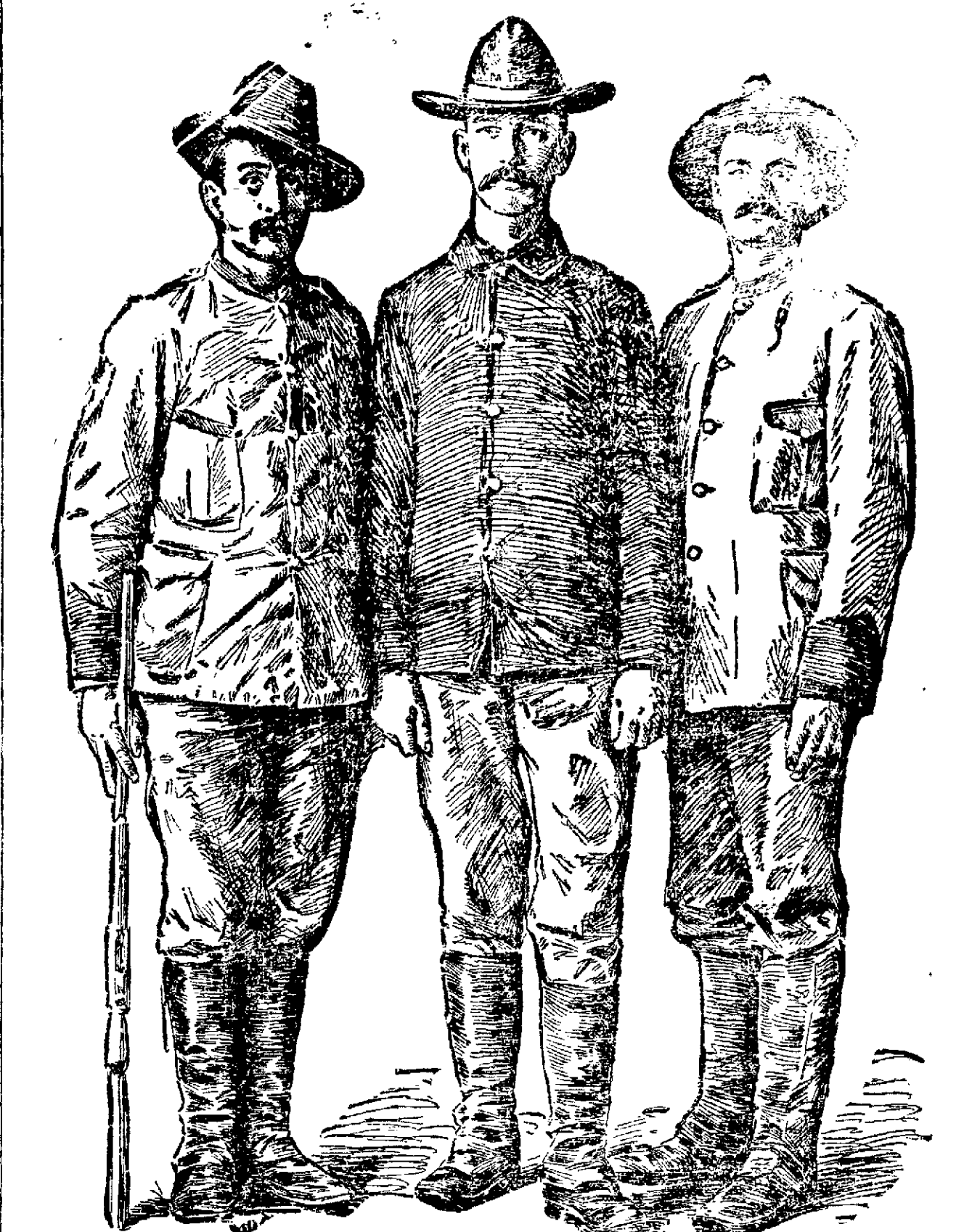
"Upon your approaching marriage, to be sure," said Pauline, with a smile like auroral lights hovering over a snow-bank.

"But I'm not going to be married," protested I.

"Oh, excuse me, pray. Gentlemen do not break their wedding rings with-

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders Restored to Health by this Greatest of All Remedies.



Brought Him Back to Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1898.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—I might have broken down sooner in the campaign about Santiago if I had had time to realize what was the matter with me before the Spaniards surrendered.

God knows I broke down soon enough as it was, and it was a great surprise to me as it was to the other boys who knew me at home. But the Spaniards kept us busy, when we were not busy on our own account getting ready for the big fight. That I was a member of the Roosevelt regiment I shall always be proud, and the fights at Las Quasimas and San Juan Hill will be things to talk about for many a year.

But I would not have lived to talk about them if I had not found something to brace my nerves up again after the siege I had of it at Santiago with dysentery and slow fever. I got so I could hardly shoot, and I felt like I did not care whether I did or not.

I lost 20 pounds in weight and a lot more than that in spirit, if you can measure a fellow's spirit that way. Half a dozen Mauser bullets could not have made a worse mess of me than the Cuban climate and the mud in the Santiago trenches did. As soon as I found I was sick and my nerves were all gone I hunted for a tonic. I found it on the way back North, when I got some of the Paine's celery compound I saw other men using.

How it braced me up my picture will show better than anything else. It is the greatest nerve restorer that can be made, for it brings all the force there is in a man to the surface.

E. E. HOULT,
Dango, Colorado.

"Miss what did you say?" said old Mr. Jessup beamingly. "Call round this evening and tell us all about it. There's a good fellow. I haven't time to listen just now!"

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"Upon your approaching marriage, to be sure," said Pauline, with a smile like auroral lights hovering over a snow-bank.

"But I'm not going to be married," protested I.

"Oh, excuse me, pray. Gentlemen do not break their wedding rings with-

out a purpose," interposed Pauline. "Only I should think you might have paid such old friends as we are the compliment of some slight intimation of your impending marriage."

"Pauline," said I, "Miss Brooks, hear me. There is only one woman in the world I would care to marry, and she stands before me now."

Pauline's lips quivered—the tears sparkled in her eyes.

"Mr. Belton," said she, "you may regard all this as a very fine joke, but surely it is not necessary to add any more insult to it."

"Do you mean that you don't believe me?"

"How can I believe you?" retorted she.

Driven to a sort of frenzy, I dragged Percy Cressmer's letter from my pocket.

"Pauline," said I, "read that, and you will have a solution of the mystery of the wedding ring."

Her face cleared up as she glanced over the contents of poor Cressmer's ecstatic missive.

"Poor fellow!" said she. "He's very much in love, isn't he?"

"Not half so much as I am," said I. And then in the gaily berceuse melody of the "

DIAMONDS

And Other Precious Gems

BOUGHT AT

DICKINSON'S

Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer.

Are invariably of the quality and at the price that makes them not only a PLEASURE TO WEAR, but a

Good investment for Time to come.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Our Graphophones Are Going Fast But a Number of Good Ones and Good Records Are Left.

The Graphophone

We are offering the public are distinguished from other talking machines on the market by the simplicity with which they can be operated and by the nearness to absolute perfection with which they reproduce sound.

Their cost is almost nothing in comparison with pianos and they need only a little winding to reproduce speeches, songs, band and instrumental music in a much greater variety than a piano affords.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.

Baker-Rose Sanitarium

Of Massachusetts.

Park Avenue, North Adams, Mass.

The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over others, as shown by the number of relapses from other treatments, which WE HAVE CURED and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one thousand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and CURE of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Chloral habits. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

Reliable References Furnished.

.....Telephone 33-12

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADLINE OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT:

Tenement of 6 rooms with all modern improvements. Inquire Mrs. Chase, McColl Ave., 17 Liberty street. 114343x

Tenement in McConnell block. Inquire 2 North Holden st. 1143-86

A six room tenement near normal school. Inquire 8 Lawrence avenue. 1143-312

Tenement 8 rooms, 31 High street, \$12 per month. Inquire on premises. 1143-17

House 9 rooms, 1 Quincy street, very desirable. Apply on premises or at 19 Church street. 1140-17

Four-room flat, 94 Bracewell avenue, \$8 per month. Inquire J. W. Hayden's coal office, 7 Holden st. 113917

Five six room tenement, 4 Meadow street. Inquire 6 Meadow street. 1138-17

Small tenement, 15 Dover street. E. T. Clark. 1138-121x

Modern apartment, 6 rooms, 108 Eagle street. 1137-17

Seven room cottage and seven room flat. All modern improvements. Inquire James Mitchell, 71 Bracewell avenue. 1133-17

Desirable tenement, 6 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire 25 Bracewell ave. 1133-17

Five room tenement, brick block, new, hot and cold water, Center street, C. H. Harden. 1132-17

Cottage 7 rooms and bath at 38 East Quincy street. Apply Mrs. Emma Billings, 12 East Quincy street. 1132-17

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 3 Boland block. 1129-17

Furnished front room with bath, \$1.50 per week, 22 North Holden street. 1128-17

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap. Inquire B. J. Kemp, 82 East Quincy st. 1128-17

Four room tenement on Washington avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Ashe. 1124-17

House—165 East Main st. Mrs. A. D. Miner 14 Church st. 1121-17

Two tenements, all modern improvements, hot and cold water, rent reasonable. Inquire M. P. Ryan, 84 Union street. 1121-17

Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street. 1114-17

Eight room flat. First floor of No. 52 Church street. Inquire at Room 15, Fiske Savings Bank building, between 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. or at 12 Church street. 1120-17

Two pleasant rooms. Inquire at 25 East Quincy st. upstairs. 1114-17

A new modern tenement, with steam heat B. J. Boland. 1114-17

Tenement modern improvements. Mrs. F. P. Brown, 142 East Main street. 1114-17

Nice tenement to rent, 1-1/2 Vesie street. Inquire 12 Bank street, city. 1114-17

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. 1114-17

Four room flat, Holden street, \$10 and \$11. 1114-17

Six room tenement, new, Central avenue, \$12.50 light to 10 o'clock, new, steam heat and electric lights, \$20 and \$25. Hudson street. Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st. 1114-17

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue, H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 1114-17

FOR SALE.

Buffalo, F. W. Cox, Clarkburg. 1144-31x

Very desirable property either for rental purposes or as an investment. Situated on Ashland street just off of Summer known as Mrs. Davidson's estate. Apply 70 Summer St. 1143-17

A fine line of light, road and heavy wagons at P. Brown, 142 East Main street. Call and get prices. You will save money. 1143-17

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street. I am leaving in one month. Henry A. Tower. 1143-17

LOST.

On Center street, between Vesie and St. Francis street, a gold pin, set with 4 stones. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Mrs. M. H. Mulqueen, Boland block, Center street. 1143-17

TO EXCHANGE.

Will exchange home in Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., for small farm or cottage in southern Vermont or eastern Massachusetts. Our home can be rented at good income. Call Eastman's Meat Market, North Adams, Mass. 1143-17

WANTED.

A reliable girl for general housework. Apply C. A. Steele, 32 William street. 1143-17

FOUND.

Two silver spoons on East Quincy st. Owner can have same by calling at 76 East Quincy 1143-17

THE HOSPITAL YEAR

Results of the Work in All Departments of Institution.

BOARD OF CONTROL TODAY

Holds Annual Meeting in Wilson House.

Many Interesting Reports Read.

Resignation of One Member.

The annual meeting of the board of control of the North Adams hospital was held this afternoon in the parlors of the Wilson house. The reports of the officers and of the various committees were read, and the election of officers held. The hospital has enjoyed a most prosperous year in all ways, so far as could be with its continued need for funds. Nearly every report that was presented showed in a new phase how the excellent work of the institution is handicapped by this lack of money, and the president's report especially made a strong plea for added support on the part of the public.

One of the features of the meeting which was heard with much regret by the members was the resignation from the board of Mrs. Amy C. Briggs, which was made necessary by her many other duties.

The meeting was called to order soon after 2 o'clock. The president, Mrs. C. H. Williams, read her report, which in a general way covered the work of all the departments. She devoted the report to showing how the present condition of the hospital fulfilled the aims and purposes of the managers of the institution. She paid tribute to the unflinching devotion and persistent work of the ladies who made up the board of control, and to the physicians and nurses.

There was no outward growth to record, she said, the progress of the year having been in the greater efficiency attained and the increased ability of all connected with the work. Many difficult operations have been performed there, bringing prominent physicians from larger cities, all of whom have spoken in highest terms of the local institution.

Of Dr. Dewey's death, the report said in part, "In the death of Dr. Dewey the hospital is deprived of a zealous friend, who by his professional skill and devotion has been a strong supporter of the work."

The report outlined the steady growth of the institution from its small beginning, and spoke of the determination not to run into debt. The unusually heavy expenses of the last two years put the management behind by about \$1,000, and a special offering met this. It is perhaps due to this special subscription that the annual collections fell short of the usual amounts.

In view of the fact that the institution is so handicapped for lack of money, four courses are open; to stop the work, to increase the debt, to do indifferent work, or to ask each and all to join heartily in increasing the support. The last is the only really honorable and satisfactory method.

Mayor Cady's effort to have the city grant an appropriation was reviewed, and the fact of the good will shown the hospital in spite of the technical illegality was commented on, including the decision of the city to pay all, instead of a part, of the expense for city patients. The hope was also expressed that the city might revise its decision not to build a pavilion for contagious diseases.

The hospital was originally built by subscription. An appeal was made, in closing, to the city to join in another subscription that should further increase the value of the hospital to the city.

Mrs. A. W. Hunter presented the treasurer's report, showing a balance on hand, after the expenses of the year were met, of \$636.52, which is about \$223 less than the amount on hand last year. The total receipts of the year were \$12,525.92. The receipts in detail were: Invested funds, \$25,590.31; amount on loan, \$1,500; balance on hand for current expenses, \$359.98; receipts including Deane legacy for patients and the part of A. C. Houghton's gift used for special repairs and improvements, \$12,236.65; receipts added to funds, \$238.78; total, \$42,525.92. The detailed expenses were: Expenses at hospital exclusive of amounts used from funds, \$11,782.53; withdrawn from funds and used for expenses, \$227.95; paid from Deane legacy for patients, \$74; expenses Wilcox property, \$427.51; interest on loan, \$240; balance on hand for current expenses, \$359.98; invested funds, \$24,627.34; due on loan.

The report of Mrs. F. E. Swift, chairman of the admission committee, was one of the most interesting of those presented at the meeting. It showed the actual work done in the institution, and the amounts received from various sources, furnishing some very interesting comparisons on the hospital's relation to the city and to the surrounding towns. The total number of patients during the year has been eight less than during the preceding year, and one noticeable feature, which may be responsible in part for the slight decrease in the total number, is that there have been very many fewer cases of typhoid fever to be cared for.

Mrs. Swift's report showed that the total number of patients cared for had been 311, of whom 21 were there on November 1, 1897, and 17 were there at the first of this month. The average number of patients has been 14½, and the average length of their stay has been two weeks and one day. The longest stay was 13 weeks, and the shortest one day. There were 224 full pay patients, 14 part pay, 6 doubtful, and 15 charity. The largest amount received from any patient was \$18 a week and the smallest \$1 a week. There were 149 men and 141 women cared for, and of the total number 203 were reported as cured, 51 as improved, 15 unimproved, and 2 have died. Nine soldiers were cared for, five being Massachusetts volunteers, one Vermont volunteer, one from New York, and two regulars.

The total amount received from patients was \$5,189.58. The city paid \$308.50 for its own patients before the council passed the order to pay \$15 a week for each one, and \$141.50 since then, making a total of \$450. The city also paid for state patients \$109.25, for Williamstown patients \$18, for Great Barrington \$4.25, for Springfield \$54, and for Chicopee \$6. The state paid \$208.75, Williamstown itself paid \$80, Clarkburg \$12.25, Adams \$45, and Rowe \$75.

Mrs. W. H. Sperry reported for the inspection committee on the condition of the buildings. During the year a partition in the woman's ward has been removed, making a large, sunny

ward, and also making room for a corridor and needed linen closet. In the basement a large cold storage plant has been added, making it possible to keep ice much more economically and to buy meat and provisions in larger quantities. The men's ward has also been repaired, and the roadway put in excellent condition.

The report of the supply committee was presented by Mrs. John Bracewell. The total amount paid out for supplies was \$5,772.86. This includes groceries, meat, fish, ice, medicines, surgical appliances, gas, telephone and fuel. The average number in the hospital family to be provided for was about 38 persons.

The nurse and service committee, of which Miss Perry is chairman, reported that the year began with Miss Daniels as superintendent, with Miss Pinkerton as assistant. The close of the two years' service of Miss Olive Gallup as housekeeper at this time was also regrettably recorded, and high tributes were paid to all the workers at the institution.

The work of the training school committee, Mrs. John Bracewell, chairman, showed that the applicants for admission to the school have been far larger than the number admitted. Only five have been accepted, and the raising of the standard for admission, which was put into effect at the beginning of the year, has proved satisfactory. Only those who have been graduated from the high school branches, are now accepted. There have been 13 nurses in training, and 32 of the 65 calls for nurses have been answered. There have been lectures by physicians, and many visiting physicians have praised highly the work of the school.

VERDICT FOR B. E. GOLE.

Jury Gives Him \$819.16 2-3, and Case Will Go Up. Another Local Case.

The jury in the superior court on the case of Buel E. Cole against the Adams Marble company for damages on account of the contamination of his water supply, returned its verdict this afternoon. It found in favor of Mr. Cole, and gave him \$819.16 2-3 for damages. The case will go up to the higher court on exceptions, of which the defense took many.

Another local case, that of Odier M. Hardt against W. G. Cady & Co. of this city, was begun today. Hardt claims to be employed as a superintendent on a contract, and wants what was due him on it when he was discharged December 1.

"Il Trovatore" Next Week.

Next Thursday evening at the Wilson the Royal Italian grand opera company will present "Il Trovatore." This is the company that was at Wallack's last season, and the occasion will be notable in the season's high class musical history.

A Hitch in Sewer Building.

There is a hitch in the building of the surface sewer on Bracewell avenue for which the city council appropriated \$1,000 at its last meeting. The sewer is to begin at the corner of Chase and Bracewell avenues and run to Brooklyn street, and the question is how to get from that point to the river. The Windsor company, which owns the stone mill property and also the land south of River street, opposite the end of Brooklyn street, refuses to allow the sewer to be laid across its property. The only way therefore, to reach the river is to carry the sewer from the end of Bracewell avenue through Brooklyn street to River street and down the latter 600 or 700 feet to a point where it can be emptied into the river. This, it is said, cannot be done for \$1,000, and consequently the city authorities are puzzled, as that is all the money at their command for this piece of work.

Williams College Remembered.

Williams college has been remembered in the will of the late David A. Wells, one third of his estate going to that institution. From the income the college is to receive an annual price of \$500 to be competed for by any senior from a list of subjects prepared by the deceased on economic subjects. The prize is to be paid in gold or any other metal at the option of the recipient. The prize is to be known as the David A. Wells prize.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bennett-Moulton company will close its very successful week's engagement at the Columbia this evening. Professor Meade's Tuesday evening dancing class will meet next Tuesday evening in the academy on Eagle street. Mr. Meade has a good class in Housick Falls, N. Y., and has been engaged to teach a class of children fancy dances to be given at a church entertainment in that town.

CURTAIN RAISERS.

The scheme of erecting in Berlin a joint monument to Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven has been abandoned. Henry E. Dixey will appear soon in a burlesque upon "Cyrano de Bergerac," under the management of E. E. Rice.

"The Liars" is likely to prove one of the most substantial of the many substantial successes at the Empire theater. The phenomenal heat of the late summer in London appears to have had a most depressing effect upon theatrical business. Jeff do Angelis has become a successful star through the medium of Stange and Edwards' new opera, "The Jolly Musician."

It appears that Mr. Albert Chevalier's new experiment, "The Land of Nod," was something very like a flat failure in London.

The late empress of Austria was a great admirer of Wagner. She went to Bayreuth in 1888 for the sole purpose of hearing "Parsifal."

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to be the latest convert in London to Russian music, attending all the concerts where it figures on the programme.

THE POPULATION OF NORTH ADAMS

Is about 25,000, and we would say at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, and these complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial also free. Sold by all druggists.

A NEW GYMNASIUM CLUB.

Prospect of Forming One Being Discussed by Young Business Men.

A number of young business men of the city have been discussing for the past two or three weeks the advisability of trying to organize a gymnasium club. The suggestion has met with considerable favor, and it is probable that if names are secured by some one or two young men and a meeting called the project would be a decided success.

The plan is to organize a club of about 100 men who want some convenient chance to take suitable indoor exercise during the winter, secure a suitable hall near the center of the business part of the city, and equip it with all the paraphernalia necessary for a good gymnasium. The club would not be intended as a social organization, outside of the line of physical exercise, unless after it was formed it should be considered advisable. Its great object would be to encourage, and in all probability with opportunities to play basket ball and handball, teams would be formed among those who desired it. The teams would not be allowed to interfere with the individual exercise of the members on the apparatus, however.

This project has been brought up in previous years when the coming of winter weather shut off walking, bicycling, and other out-door exercise, but the plan has never been put in operation. But the need for some such organization has often been remarked, and many of those to whom it has been suggested have expressed themselves as most favorably inclined. The expense to each member would be small compared with the benefits gained. It is probable that the matter will be brought actively to the attention of those who might be interested within a short time.

Today's Football Games.

The Williams-Dartmouth game played at Hanover, N. H., this afternoon will practically decide the championship of the triangular league for 1898. Williams' chances have not been better for several years, but the Berkshire men are by no means confident of victory. A defeat would mean for them disappointment rather than surprise. The practice at Williamstown, however, since the Cornell game has been very satisfactory and productive of considerable improvement. The team has been thought very weak on the defensive, but unexpected strength was shown at Buffalo on this side of the river. For offensive work there is an erratic line but excellent backs, especially with Capt. Branch again in the game. The weakest point seems to be in handling the ball. Dartmouth will depend chiefly for victory upon quickness of play and her improved defensive work. The team is in good condition, with the exception of Boyle, who is still nursing an injured ankle.

Schoolboys Initiated.

Two candidates were initiated into the Lambda Phi society of Drury academy Friday afternoon. Part of the initiation was public. The two candidates were completely dressed and forced to parade Main street. One was dressed as a cavalry man and the other wore a suit of gaudy colors and a tin hat. The candidates swept crosswalks with brooms, saluted a little wooden boat along the electric car tracks, made afternoon calls and performed other ridiculous pranks. In the evening the rest of the initiation took place in the society's room in the old library building.

A society will be instituted by local officers at Adams next Friday.

Second New York's Ration Money.

The matter of the ration money for the members of the Second New York regiment is still in abeyance. The authorities in charge of the pay department at the last writing were in favor of not paying Companies A, B and C, amounting \$2.35 each man of Company D. Other companies in the regiment were to receive from eight to 10 days' ration pay. Colonel Hardin did not think it fair to pay one company more than another, and so informed the department. He is still awaiting instructions.

There are in all 23 men of the Second regiment who are still on the sick list, and who have not been mustered out of the regular service. Only one member of the regiment is still in a southern hospital.

The Famous Frame.

The North Adams Clan McIntyre are to be congratulated in securing a concert and entertainment by the company of the famous Scottish comedian W. F. Frane. The date is Friday evening, Dec. 2. This is one of the highest price attractions ever secured for North Adams. The company is direct from Scotland and gives only a limited number of performances, chiefly in the principal cities of this country.

The company is under the management of Col. J. B. Pond the well known impresario, and this is sufficient guarantee of its quality. Colonel Pond never touches any except attractions of the first magnitude.

Might Go No-License.

The temperance people of Pittsfield are gathering their forces and are determined to make the most aggressive campaign for no-license ever seen in that city. It is probable that a meeting will soon be called to complete preliminary arrangements, when a program will be arranged for covering every ward in the city, and there is a movement afoot to hold one or two big mass-meetings. It is said that the saloon men have become alarmed and that they will take measures to counteract the endeavors of the church people. However, there is a "feeling in the atmosphere" that Pittsfield will go no-license this fall.

Represented the College.

President Carter and Prof. Charles S. Cole represented Williams college at the funeral of Byron Weston in Dalton yesterday. Mr. Weston was an ever faithful friend of the institution. Some years ago he presented the college with the fine athletic field which was christened Weston field in honor of the giver. Lieutenant W. Murray Crane and executive clerk S. Hamilton represented the governor and council.

WEBER BROS., "CUT-PRICE" SHOE STORE.



TRI-ON-FA

LADIES SHOE

\$2.50

SOFT WALKING. FEELS LIKE AN OLD SHOE FROM THE START.

Style Comfort Fit
TRI-ON-FA Cork Innersole

There can't be more in any shoe at any price. A shoe that all women will like.

Send or call for our "Shoe Book." Tells about the Soft-Walking Innersoles and shows sixteen styles.

Only at WEBER BROS.

A Money Saver....

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?

You can repair your own and children's shoes and save dollars during the year by using one of our COBBLING SETS.

Full outfit for only 75c. Look Them Over

SOLD AT...

M. DARBY'S HARDWARE STORE

49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

Thanksgiving Preparations.

Will you entertain on Thanksgiving Day? Have you everything necessary in the line of cooking and serving utensils? In Housekeepers' supplies we have bakers, steamers, boilers and broilers. For the table we have Turkey Platters, Celery Trays, Elegant Carving Sets, Water Bottles, Side Dishes, &c., &c., all appropriate to the day.

Look over your household effects. Get out your dishes. See if you do not need some of these.

Maxwell & McCurdy,

Wholesale and Retail Crockery Dealers,

2 MARTIN BLOCK.

Keep Out the Cold.

You can do it easily and save fuel by using our

Roebuck Weather Strips.

These will keep out the cold draughts about windows and doors.

SEE OUR PRICES.

Alderman & Carlisle,

Successors to E. B. Penniman & Co.

98 Main Street.

Peter Schuyler "Perfectos"

\$70.00 PER 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT

Call Van Sickle & Horton, Manufacturers Albany

APPRECIATING

That the money saving ability of Pittston Coal has so impressed itself upon the users; and believing you are interested in a good coal—a perfect combination that will produce the most fuel units with the least refuse—we leave the matter of your future needs to your trial order, knowing full well that

Pittston Coal Once Tried. Always Used.

All statements to the contrary notwithstanding, Pittston Coal is sold at only

One Place 53 Holden Street.

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H. P. GOODRICH is now connected with us and we would assure you a prompt delivery of just what you order, just as you order it. We handle first quality hard-wood and kindling.

William C. Baxter & Co.

B. H. Denison. 53 Holden Street.